SPECIAL EXTRA

The Irish Times

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1924. VOL. LXVI. NO. 20,869.

FINE INDIAN TEA, 2/4, 2/8, 3/-, 3/6, 4/-. FRESH ROASTED COFFEE, 1/10 to 2/9. Robt. ROBERTS & Co., (IRELAND), LTD., 44 GRAFTON-ST., 19 SUFFOLK ST., DUBLIN.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 5 lines, 20 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 2/6.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers.—Dublin—3056 and 3057; Belfast—1787; London—Central 4300. Belfast Office—108 Royal Avenue. London Office—63 Fleet Street.

BIRTHS.

JAMESON—February 28, 1924, at 9 Walton Place, London, the wife of Captain T. O. Jameson, of a son.

MAGOWAN—February 28, 1924, at Lacken Cottage, Kilkenny, the wife of H. Bennett Magowan, of a son.

MALLEY—February 27, 1924, at 21 May st., Drumcondra, Dublin, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Malley, a daughter.

MALONE—February 23, 1924, at Newry Nursing Home, to Mr. and Mrs. Bernott Malone, Needham st., Newry, a daughter.

PERROTT—February 24, 1924, at Miss Bramley's Nursing Home, Bandon, the wife of Thomas W. Perrott, Brinney, Upton, Co. Cork, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

COYLE and LYNHAM—February 27, 1924, at Geashill Parish Church, King's Co., by the Rev. Canon Hitching, George Alexander, third son of the late John Coyle and of Mrs. Coyle, Nicholastown, Athy, Co. Kildare, to Rebecca Abigail, only daughter of William and Mrs. Lynham, Geashill.

DEIGNAN and FLANNERY—February 20, 1924, at St. Mary's of the Rosary, Nenagh, with Nuptial Mass and Papal Benediction, by the Very Rev. Monsignor McMahon, P.P., V.G., Michael Joseph, third son of Mr. and Mrs. P. Deignan, Brize Row, Birr, to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. Flannery, Lower Dublin rd., Nenagh. American and Italian papers please copy.

WOOD and SINGLETON—February 28, 1924, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, by the Rev. J. N. Bateman-Champain assisted by the Rev. Prebendary Teith-Rose, George Edward Charles Wood, M.C., to Monica Virginia Corbet, only child of the late Rear-Admiral Singleton, C.B., and Mrs. Singleton, of Ashore House, Co. Meath, Ireland.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on page 4.

ASHTON—February 28, 1924, at Clongowna, Birr, the Rev. James Ashton, Rector of Kilnahue and Kilnipe, Co. Wexford.

CARPENTER—March 1, 1924, at his residence, 28 Seaford av., Sandymount, Dublin, Joseph Carpenter, son of the late Edward Carpenter, Sydney Cottage, Beach rd., Sandymount, aged 58 years. R.I.P. Funeral from the Star of the Sea Church (to-morrow) (Tuesday) morning for interment in Prospect Cemetery.

EVES—February 29, 1924, at Kingstown, Elvira M. Eves, late of Channel, youngest daughter of the late James Eves, Upper Rathmines. Interred at Mount Jerome.

FITZGERALD—At his residence, Cappawhite, Joseph Fitzgerald, Esq., M.D. Funeral to-day (Monday), the 3rd inst., to Towerhill.

HARPER—February 28, 1924, at Fairholme, Trafalgar rd., Malvern, Brenda Katherine, aged 18, the late Andrew Monds Harper, Resident Magistrate, Ireland? Clare and Waterford papers please copy.

HEWITT—February 27, 1924, at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, the result of an accident, John Morgan Hewitt, second eldest son of the late Thomas and Elisa Hewitt, of Ballyfleming, Mullingar, Ireland. American, Australian, and African papers please copy. Inserted by his brother, Loreaso.

HYLAND—March 1, 1924, at 13 Maxwell rd., Rathgar, Arthur C. Hyland, B.A., B.L., only child of John S. and the late Fanny Hyland, aged 29. R.I.P. Funeral (Monday) morning from church of the Three Patrons, Rathgar, after 10 o'clock Mass.

LLOYD—March 2, 1924, at her residence, 16 Winton av., Rathgar, Mary Jane, widow of the late Henry Lloyd. R.I.P. Funeral (private) to-morrow (Tuesday) morning, after 10 o'clock Mass, from church of the Three Patrons, Rathgar, for interment in Dean's Grange Cemetery.

MacKENNA—March 1, 1924, at her residence, 23 Charleville rd., Rathmines, Elizabeth C. MacKenna, last survivor of family of Tiscobaid MacKenna, Q.C., and Julia MacKenna (nee Taaffe), aged 78. Funeral private.

MILLARD—February 29, 1924, in Glasgow, Thomas Joseph, eldest and last surviving son of the late William Millard, solicitor, and grandson of the late Joseph P. Haverty, B.L.A. "With Christ, which is far better."

MORROW—March 1, 1924, at 13 Ashfield rd., Ranelagh, Mary Ellie, at the late Colonel Morrow. Funeral private. No flowers.

Father, in Thy gracious keeping
Leave we now our loved one sleeping.

MURPHY—February 28, 1924, at Wiesbaden, Jerome Murphy, late of Lisgarra, Cork, aged 71. R.I.P.

O'CONNOR—February 29, 1924, at the Carmelite Convent, East 29th st., New York, Very Rev. Denis P. O'Connor, O.D.C., aged 52. R.I.P.

ROONEY—February 29, 1924, at Whitworth place, Drumcondra, Dublin, Kathleen, aged 29 years, youngest dearly-beloved daughter of Thomas and Mary Rooney, Dromiskin, Co. Louth. Remains were removed to Gardiner st. Church yesterday (Sunday) evening. Funeral, after 10 o'clock Mass, this (Monday) morning to Glasnevin Cemetery.

ROSS—March 1, 1924, at her residence, Parkgate st., Dublin, Mary Ross, widow of Joseph Ross, aged 89 years. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday) morning 9.30, arriving Mount Jerome 10 o'clock.

SHAW—March 1, 1924, at her residence, 16 Fitzwilliam ter., Rathmines, Ada Woodcock, wife of Thomas H. Shaw. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday), 4th March, arriving Temple Hill Cemetery 10 o'clock.

SMYTH—March 1, 1924, Henry Smyth, Finure, Whitegate, Cork, seventh son of Jonas Smyth, Finure, in his 63rd year.

SPENCER—March 2, 1924, Charles Spencer, of 20 Home Villas, Donnybrook. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing daughter. "Peace, perfect peace." Funeral from above address 10 a.m.-to-morrow (Tuesday) for Dean's Grange.

WALDRON—February 24, 1924, at Oreen, William Waldron, of Ballinatraw, Co. Wicklow, son of the late Thomas Waldron, Ballyna, Cranmock, Arklow.

WILKINSON—March 1, 1924, at 21 Harman st., Donore av., Mary Wilkinson, widow of the late William Wilkinson, in her 88th year. "Peace, perfect peace." Funeral to Mount Jerome Cemetery this (Monday) morning 10.30.

WYSROW—February 29, 1924, at 45 Pembroke Cottages, Ringsend, Julia, widow of the late Charles Wysbrow, aged 87 years. Funeral 9.30 a.m. to-day for Mount Jerome.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. Lecky-Browne-Lecky desires to return thanks to all his kind friends who sympathised with him (by letter or otherwise) in his recent bereavement, and trusts this will be accepted by all in grateful acknowledgment.

IN MEMORIAM.

CAMPBELL—In loving memory of Ernest Walter, called Home 3rd March, 1919.
Only a memory of bygone days
And a sigh for a face unseen;
But a constant feeling that God alone
Knoweth best what might have been.

CARTON—In loving remembrance of our darling mother, who was called Home March 3rd, 1922.
We know He will but keep
Our own and His until we fall asleep."
Inserted by her loving daughters.

DAVIS—In sad and loving memory of Head Constable Christopher Davis, Royal Irish Constabulary, who was killed in Tipperary on the 3rd March, 1922. "Faithful unto death." Inserted by his loving wife and children.

DODD—Fifth Anniversary—In memory of Bridget Frances Dodd, 58 Pembroke rd., Dublin, who died 2nd March, 1919. Deeply mourned.

EAGRET—In everloving memory of Lucy, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eagret, Nass, who passed away March 2nd, 1922. Sadly missed.

ENGLAND—March 3, 1922, Edward Alexander, fourth son of W. J. and Mrs. England, Mount Verdant, Kilkenny, entered into eternal rest.

PARKINSON—In loving memory of our dear mother, Mrs. Sarah Parkinson, who entered into rest 3rd March, 1923, at Nelson st., Tralee.
Father, in Thy gracious keeping,
Leave we now Thy loved one sleeping.

PEASTON—In loving memory of Staff Sergeant-Major W. Peaston, who died 3rd March, 1922. "Gone, but not forgotten." Inserted by his loving wife and family.

ROBINSON—In sad and loving memory of John Robinson, Lisglassick, Co. Longford, and Dublin, darling husband of Nellie Robinson, who died March 2nd, 1923. Rom. v, 8.

WINDER—In ever-loving memory of Mrs. Elizabeth Stuart Winder, who fell asleep 2nd March, 1919. "The passing of time can never eradicate."

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THE ENNISKERRY, BARGLE AND BRAY MOTOR PASSENGER SERVICE Will commence running every two hours between ENNISKERRY AND BRAY, FROM MONDAY, MARCH 10th, 1924. Time Table and Fares will be issued later. Any suggestions from Intending patrons regarding times of running will be thankfully received.
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LEGAL NOTICES.

In the Goods of JOHN P. GANNON, Deceased.
Pursuant to the 22nd and 23rd Vic., Cap. 35, rendered in "An Act further to amend the Law of Property and to Relieve Trustees." Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming to be creditors or to have any claims or demands upon or affecting the estate of the said John P. Gannon, late of Lerach, Maynooth, County Kildare, Esquire, who died on the 1st day of August, 1923, are hereby required to furnish the particulars (in writing) of such claims or demands, on or before the 2nd day of April, 1924, to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executor, to whom Probate was on the 20th day of November, 1923, granted forth of the Principal Registry, King's Bench Division (Probate), High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann. And Notice is hereby further given that after the said 2nd day of April, 1924, the said Executor will distribute the assets of the said Deceased, according to the rights of the parties interested, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice.
Dated 1st day of March, 1924.
MAXWELL, WELDON and CO., Solicitors for said Executors, 40 North Great George's street, Dublin.

In the Goods of HONOURABLE LAURENCE A. WALDRON, Deceased.
Pursuant to the 22nd and 23rd Vic., Cap. 35, rendered in "An Act further to amend the Law of Property and to Relieve Trustees." Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming to be creditors or to have any claims or demands upon or affecting the estate of the said Right Honourable Laurence A. Waldron, late of Marino, Killiney, County Dublin, Privy Councillor, who died on the 23rd day of December, 1923, are hereby required to furnish the particulars (in writing) of such claims or demands, on or before the 2nd day of April, 1924, to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executors, to whom Probate was on the 8th day of February, 1924, granted forth of the Principal Registry, King's Bench Division (Probate), High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann. And Notice is hereby further given that after the said 2nd day of April, 1924, the said Executors will distribute the assets of the said Deceased, according to the rights of the parties interested, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice.
Dated 1st day of March, 1924.
MAXWELL, WELDON and CO., Solicitors for said Executors, 40 North Great George's street, Dublin.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of ALEXANDER THOMAS LANG, late of 106 Marlborough road, Donnybrook, in the County of Dublin, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the 22nd and 23rd Victoria, Cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be Creditors, or otherwise to have any claim or demand against the Estate or Assets of the said Alexander Thomas Lang, deceased, who died on the 12th day of January, 1924, are hereby required on or before the 14th day of March, 1924, to furnish (in writing) the particulars of such claims or demands to Mary E. Lang, widow, of 106 Marlborough road, Donnybrook, in the County of Dublin, the Administratrix of said deceased, to whom Administration of said deceased has been granted by the Principal Registry of the King's Bench Division (Probate) of the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann, on the 28th day of February, 1924, or to the undersigned Solicitor for the said Executrix, and in default thereof the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said Testator, having regard only to the claims of which notice and particulars shall have been given as above required.
Dated this 14th day of March, 1924.
CHARLES MAGWOOD, Solicitor for the said Administratrix, 8 Westmoreland street, Dublin.

28th February, 1924.
STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of PATRICK BOWE, late of Coynghaghaan, Moantfath, Queen's County, Farmer, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given pursuant to the 22nd and 23rd Victoria, Chapter 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors or otherwise to have any claim or demand against the estate or assets of the said Patrick Bowe, Deceased, who died on or about the 3rd day of October, 1923, are hereby required on or before the 29th day of March, 1924, to furnish (in writing) the particulars of such claims or demands to the undersigned Solicitors for Mrs. Kate Doyle, of Westbourne Lodge, Long avenue, Limerick, to whom Letters of Administration of the personal estate and effects of the said Deceased were granted by the District Registry at Mullingar of the King's Bench Division (Probate) of the High Court of Justice in Saorstat Eireann, on the 15th day of December, 1923, and in default thereof the said Administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased, having regard only to the claims of which particulars shall have been given as above required.
Dated this 28th day of February, 1924.
A. and L. GOODBODY, Solicitors for the said Administratrix, 24 Dame street, Dublin.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of MARTIN CUSHEN, late of 394 North Circular road, in the City of Dublin, Grocer and Sporting Merchant, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming to be creditors of or otherwise having any claim or demand against the estate of the above-named Deceased, who died on the 23rd December, 1923, are hereby required, on or before the 26th March, 1924, to furnish particulars in writing of such claims or demands to the undersigned Solicitor for the Administrator of said Deceased, to whom Letters of Administration were granted by the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann, Principal Registry (Probate), on the 25th day of February, 1924.
Notice is hereby further given that after the said 26th March, 1924, the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of said Deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which particulars shall have been furnished as above required.
Dated this 26th day of February, 1924.
JOSEPH GLEESON, Solicitor for the said Administrator, 3 Palace street, Dublin.

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A Form of Tender may be had on application to the office on any day between the hours 10 to 4.
Tenders to be addressed to the Resident Medical Superintendent, and endorsed "Tender for Coal," and must reach office not later than 10 o'clock on Tuesday, 18th March, 1924.
By Order,
J. J. KING, Clerk.

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SECONDHAND MACHINERY FOR SALE.
The Directors are prepared to receive Tenders for the purchase of the following Second-hand Machinery:—
One Compound Engine, Brown and May, single cylinder, 10" diameter x 16" stroke.
One Portable Engine, Garrett and Sons, single cylinder, 7" diameter x 12" stroke.
One Portable Engine, Robertson and Auden, single cylinder, 7" diameter x 12" stroke.
One Traction Engine, J. Fowler and Sons, nominal h.p., 8 to 10.
One Upright Log Saw (self-contained) steam or belt driven, cylinders 12" x 24", to take logs up to 36" square or diameter. Makers, Thomas Robinson and Sons.
The Log Saw can be seen on application to the Company's Locomotive Engineer, Dundalk, and the Engines on application to the District Engineer, Dundalk.
Tenders made out on forms supplied by the Company, should be delivered, under sealed cover, endorsed "Tender for Machinery," to the undersigned, not later than 10 a.m. on 26th March, 1924.
The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.
J. B. STEPHENS, Secretary,
Amiens street Station, Dublin,
27th February, 1924.

THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN People is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Last Edition on Sale every Saturday Morning Price Twopence.

"VI-SPRING" MATTRESS.
SOLE AGENTS,
PIM BROTHERS, LTD., EXCHEQUER ST., DUBLIN.

IRISH COTTAGE INDUSTRIES LIMITED,
BEACON HOUSE, 85/86 GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN.
THE QUIET DIGNITY OF HAND-WOVEN IRISH TWEEDS
make an irresistible appeal not only to the taste, but to the pocket, for they are inexpensive and at the same time possess marvellous qualities of endurance—they can be washed again and again.
Before ordering their Spring Costumes and Suits.
Ladies and Gentlemen are cordially invited to examine a particularly smart range of these Tweeds in exclusive designs which we are now in a position to offer at
EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES.
PATTERNS ON REQUEST.

HOTELS & HEALTH RESORTS
ROYAL MARINE HOTEL, Dun Laoghaire (KINGSTOWN).
FACING DUBLIN BAY. CO. DUBLIN.
The leading Family Hotel, standing in its own Grounds of 5 Acres, opposite Mail Boat Pier and Station.
Electric Light Throughout. French Cuisine. STEAM-HEATED LOUNGES.
Wire—"Comfort." Phone (180), 3 lines.

COOKSTOWN PRIVATE HOTEL, ENNISKERRY, CO. WICKLOW. Beautifully situated. Free Garage. Tennis. Terms on application. M. COLLINS, Proprietress.

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Mild winters, Picturesque locality. Delightful walks. Golf.
House steam-heated. Electric light. Excellent cuisine.
THE NEW MEDICAL AND ELECTRICAL BATHS form a special attraction, under supervision of the Resident Physician.
IDEAL FOR CHANGE OF AIR AND CONVALESCENCE.

BLACKPOOL IMPERIAL HYDROPATHIC HOTEL.
IN OWN GROUNDS, FACING THE SEA. 250 ROOMS. TURKISH, RUSSIAN and SALT WATER PLUNGE BATHS. GARAGE. Phone 291. Telegrams—"Imperial." Tariff apply Manager London W.C.1.

LONDON: Tavistock Hotel, Covent Garden, W.C.2. Facing Covent Garden Tube Station. Bedroom, breakfast, bath, attendance, from 8/6.

SOUTHPORT—PALACE HOTEL.
ON SEA FRONT.
Conveniently situated for Waterloo Coursing. Accommodation for 200 Guests.

ROTHBURY MARINE ESTABLISHMENT, LLANDUDNO.—1 minute Station, Pier; full sea view; near 3 golf links; separate tables; liberal cuisine; dining room to seat 120; private sitting-rooms; spacious lounge, smokeroom; own supervision; home-from-home; Irish references; Dancing, Jaz Band.—GRACE JONES.

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A—WHEN in Dublin stay at Bar's, Fitzwilliam place—comfortable, moderate. Phone, 7600. 7
AT Mayfair Hotel, 30 Lower Baggot street, Dublin, reopened for excellent catering; every comfort. 'Phone, 3677. 16 25

EVENTS IN IRELAND are fully summarised in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES," with Illustrations. Price Twopence.

TODD, BURNS & CO., LTD.
EXTENSIVE HOUSE FURNISHING STORES.
UNIQUE VARIETY.
BEDROOM & DRAWINGROOM SUITES
AT MODERATE PRICES.
MARY STREET, DUBLIN.

HOTELS & HEALTH RESORTS
MORAN'S HOTEL, DUBLIN.
RE-OPENED.
BUSINESS AS USUAL.
Telephone—No. 914. F. A. MORAN, Proprietor.

KINGSTOWN.
HOTEL CARLISLE.
Magnificently situated over East Pier, commanding beautiful views of Dublin Bay, Howth.
Most Comfortable. Adjacent to Golf Links. Lounge in which dances are held; also Billiard and Writing Rooms recently added. One minute from station, Mail Steamers, and Baths. Free Garage. Cars in attendance for all trains and steamers. Telephone 0.

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SITUATIONS VACANT.
ORIGINAL testimonials should not be enclosed with replies to advertisements.
(3/3/23.)
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Telephone Nos.—3056, 3057.
BRANCH OFFICES—
BELFAST—139 Royal Avenue ..... 'Phone 1787
CORK—33 Marlborough Street ..... 'Phone 665
LONDON—63 Fleet Street ..... City 4300
MANCHESTER—32 Victoria Street ..... City 3084
GLASGOW—54 Gordon Street ..... Central 84

LOST AND FOUND.
FOUND, starting on the lands of Mr. Lesser, Templeogue, 2 Cattle; owner can have same by giving particulars and paying expenses. 28 C
LOST, between Merrion Gates, Thursday morning, Violin, in case, with two keys. Reward, Tisdall, 44 Mespil road. 28 D
LOST, young Black and White Fox Terrier; answers to "Peter"; reward given.—10 Castle Park road, Sandycove. 28 D
LOST, Crested Brooch on Stream Sign Hing, probably Dunlaoire st., on Wednesday, 27th; reward given.—17 Dunlaoire st. 28 D
LOST, Saturday, Dalkey, Gold Waltham Wristlet Watch; £2 reward.—28 Eglington terrace.

SITUATIONS VACANT.
ARNDON (Employment)—Important Appointments Vacant; write after 3 months' training for Business Bookkeeping; salaries average from £5 weekly. Prospectus free of Apply Secretary, Arndon House, 15/17 Mary st., Dublin.
A REPRESENTATIVE Wanted amongst racing men, trainers, thoroughbred horsemen and others in every town and village to sell known fir

Motor Matters, Bicycles &c.

MOTOR CARS.

ABLE Nine Watercycled 4 Seater, tax £7, price £300, free in Dublin.—Wallen, Trinity Street Garage. T

A F Woods', Westland Row—B.S.A. Cars now further reduced. £205. T

LINCOLN AND NOLAN, LTD.
97 and 98 LR. BAGGOT ST.
BUICK ..... CHEVROLET
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"Where service and value meet." T

RHODE CARS
4 Cyls. Occasional 4 Seater.
Delivered in Dublin, £222.
Have a Trial Run.
29 O
KEATING AND LUNDY, 206 Gt. Brunswick st. T

1924 PRICED
14 H.P ROVER CARS.
2-3 Seater (Four Speed Gear Box) ... £485
Ditto (Three Speed Gear Box) £470
4/5 Seater Four Speed Gear Box) ... £495
Ditto (Three Speed Gear Box) £480
(As Works)
THE ROVER COMPANY, LTD.,
16 LORD EDWARD ST., DUBLIN. X

STONELEIGH
9 h.p. CAR, £260.
With Starter.
LEINSTER MOTOR WORKS,
Fitzgibbon Street, Dublin. 13 X

E. J. SHANNON and CO., RUTLAND LANE GARAGE, CLONTARF, DUBLIN.—Luxurious Cars Open or Closed) for Hire by Day or Night. Garage Open Day and Night.
REPAIRS AND REPAINTING.
Any Make of Cars Supplied. X

MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE.
Comprehensive Policy, including
BURGLARY, HOUSEBREAKING and THEFT.
Apply for quotations from
FRANK GIBSON-LLOYD and CO., LTD.,
30 Anglesea Street,
DUBLIN. X

MOTOR INSURANCE
Full Cover at Lowest Rates,
including Burglary and Theft.
'Phone: 4762 LIONEL RAGG and CO., LTD., 14 Fleet St Dublin Wires: Expd.

AUSTEN 20, perfect running order, owner driven; seen by appointment.—Edgeworth, Chesbury, Hootestown. 'Phone—241, Rinkrock. S 1

ALBERT 1921 10 h.p small 4 Seater, dynamo lighting and starter, £135; Ford Coupe, good order, £65; Humberette, 2 Seater, £35; Maxwell 4 Seater, superior, £285; Overland 5 Seater, dynamo and starter, £100; Dodge 5 Seater, £85.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. 26 Y

DEFERRED Payments—All makes of Cars supplied except Fords immediate delivery; state particulars of requirements.—Nissen Motor Co., 25 Nassau street, Dublin. 29 O

FOR all Motor Body Work and Painting.—The City Wheel and Carriage Works, Ltd., Great Brunswick street, Dublin. 10 T

FOR Sale, 15 h.p. Napier De Luxe Touring Car, defect free order; any trial or examination. Can be seen rear 23 Fitzwilliam square. 29 O

FOR Sale, 13.9 Renault Touring Car, 1922 model; good condition, complete, as new; £250.—Thomas A. Bailey, Gulistan, Temple Gardens, Rathmines. 29 O

FOR Sale, Argus-Sanderson 4 Seater, 1922-3; excellent condition; accept £220.—H 1625, this office.

FOR Sale, 1922 Ford Touring Car, complete and in perfect order. Dunlop detachable steel wheels, electric light, self starter, etc.; price £270. Address "Z 612, Motor," this office. T

FORD Two Seater Car, perfect, five detachable wheels, tyres almost new, electric light; sell £36. Address "Z 651, Ford," this office. 29 O

LATE 1921 Model Austin, 20 h.p. Tourer, condition as new; tax paid 31st December; fitted with rear screen, 2 spare wheels, and other accessories; for disposal £260.—Dublin, Large, Athy. T O

MOTOR.—For Sale, 1922 Overland Car, just overhauled and painted; what price offered? Can be seen any time. Reply H 1677, this office. 2 C

STOVER Limousine, just overhauled, perfect, electric light, clock, speedometer, detachable wheels; £300; Chambers 5 Seater Touring, £70; H.C.R., electric light, all spares, £280; G.W.B. 5 Seater, just overhauled, £70; Darracq 5 Seater, spares, £30; any trial.—Gordiner and Diker, Haddington road, Dublin. 28 C

WE specialise in the adaptation of petroleum electrical or mechanical Overhauls and Repairs carried through promptly.—Standley, Smith, and Co., 44 Temple Bar, Dublin. 27 A

1915 RUPMOBILE, 1921 Stover, 1921 Dixie, 1922 Talbot, 8 H.P., 1923 Clyno, 10/23 Swift, 1924 Durant, for Sale at bargain prices.—Leinster Motor Works, Fitzgibbon street. 27 A

1922 3 speed and reverse, spare wheel; cheap. Address "Z 7635, Motor," this office. 2 C

1923 SINGER Two seater, double dickey; never yet driven only; year's tax paid; perfect order; any trial.—35 Park avenue. 1 D

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED

1923 G.N. Car, as new, 3 seater and dickey, mileage 4,000, excellent order and appearance; any trial. Address "Z 583, Car," this office. 29 A

1924 OVERLAND Touring Car (Blue Bird), perfectly new, not used; cost £260 in January; owner going abroad, sell for £210 or quick purchaser. Address "Z 634, Overland," this office. 2 D

£100, Morris Oxford, 2/3 seated Morgan, Singer only; any trial; Exchange for Rover Eight, cash adjustment.—H 1405, this office. 29 O

WANTED.

WANTED, 2 H.P. Rover, Chummy model, 1923, preferred.—H 1621, this office. 28 B

WANTED, small Four Seater, 1925; All Weather Model preferred; in good order; mileage moderate; B 1598, this office. 29 O

WANTED, 2/3 seater Motor Cycle, not over £30; price and particulars; no dealers.—H 1696, this office.

MOTOR CYCLES.

"A1" 1924 Models. Come and see our large stock of Sunbeams, New Imperials, Diamonds, P and M., Humbers and Rovers. Accessories in great variety.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lennox street, off Grafton street. T

B.S.A.

NEW O.H.V. 21 NOW IN STOCK.
ALSO ALL OTHER MODELS.
Prices from £47 to £95.
T. J. WOODS, 42 and 43 WESTLAND ROW.

TRIUMPH Lightweight 3½ h.p., 4 h.p. Combs, from £126; electric light delivered Dublin.—Wallen, Trinity Street Garage.

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Windsor-ave st. opposite Four Courts; any amount.

RALEIGH MOTOR CYCLES, 1924.
Prices from £47 to £95.
For particulars apply to their Main Agents,
JOHN HUTTON AND SONS, LTD.,
115 SUMMERHILL. T

A J.S. Combination, 7 h.p., little used, spare wheel, Tweed, numerous spares; £90.—H 1546, this office. 29 O

HARLEY Davidson 7/9 Combination, 1922, £75; B.S.A. 4 1921 Combination, 3 speed, clutch and kick starter, £55; Rover 3½ speed Combination, £55; Douglas 2½, £20; New Imperial 1922 6 Combination, £75; Triumph 3½ Cinetch Model, £30.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. 26 X

MOTOR Cycle—3½ h.p. Norton, late 1921 model; exceptional collent condition; any trial; price £36.—Dublin Large, Athy. 1 O

QUADRANT Combination, 4½ h.p., practically new, Lucas sparking wind screen, speedometer, Lucas horn, pump, screwdriver, hood, luggage carrier; sacrifice £65.—1 South Circular road.

RALEIGH Motor Bicycles, 1924 prices from £47 to £95. See Model No. 5 in window. Any cycle taken in part exchange.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. 26 X

£15—BOWN Villiers, excellent condition, fast, reliable; owner must sell.—H 1695, this office.

WANTED.

WANTED, 1923 Motor Cycle, 3 to 4½ h.p.; must be in perfect condition. Address "Z 549, Motor Cycle," this office. 28 B

WANTED, Motor Bicycle and light 3 Seater Car, Pitzerald, 128 Stephen's Green. 26 X

WANTED, Motor Cycle Combination, 1921-22-23 Model; state price, particulars.—H 1649, this office. 29 O

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

FOR Sale, a new 16 Seater Ford Charabanc (De Luxe Model); will be sold reasonable; any trial. For particulars, address "Z 593, Motor," this office. 27 C

FOR Sale, 30-cwt. Chevrolet Van, perfect; used summer only; any trial; Exchange for Rover Eight, cash adjustment.—H 1405, this office. 29 O

WANTED, 2 H.P. Rover, Chummy model, 1923, preferred.—H 1621, this office. 28 B

WANTED, small Four Seater, 1925; All Weather Model preferred; in good order; mileage moderate; B 1598, this office. 29 O

WANTED, 2/3 seater Motor Cycle, not over £30; price and particulars; no dealers.—H 1696, this office.

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ALSO ALL OTHER MODELS.
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FOR Sale, 30-cwt. Chevrolet Van, perfect; used summer only; any trial; Exchange for Rover Eight, cash adjustment.—H 1405, this office. 29 O

FOR Sale, 5 Ton End-tipping Foden Steam Wagon and Trailer, in perfect running order. Seen any time. Gar Works, Dublin. 29 O

FORD Ton Lorry, solid tyres, also Ford Sales Lorry, carry 20 cwt., both in perfect order; £45 each to quick purchaser. Address "Z 650, Lorry," this office. 2 D

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

TWO 815 x 105 and two 880 x 120 Tyres, brand new; Sell cheap, having sold cars.—18 Stamer st.

BICYCLES.

"A1"—NEW 1924 Models—Sunbeams from 12 guineas, Sparkbrooks from 7 guineas, Speedwells from £7 15/-, B.S.A. from £9 15/-; a few 1923 Rebuilt Models reduced. Easy payments arranged.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lennox street, off Grafton street. T

CIVIC Guards can have Pierce, Humber, Raleigh, Rover, Enfield, Rudge, and Triumph Bicycles on Easy Payment Terms to suit their convenience.—M. and J. Dawson, Harcourt.

JUVENILE Machine for Sale, in perfect order; what offers? Address "Z 602, Bicycle," this office.

RALEIGHS Handsome; extraordinary value; gradual payments.—Price Brothers, Chatham st., immediately off Grafton st.). 13 21

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS, &c.

DISENGAGED

GROOM Chauffeur wishes position; can drive and ride well; good references.—H 1393, this office. 27 A

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED.

DISENGAGED

MOTOR Driver seeks situation (T.T.), 5 years' experience, any make ice or lorry, own coming repairs; highest references; private or commercial. Address "Z 537, Motor Driver," this office. 28 D

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

A FEW Representatives required by Firm of Coal Merchants; district to etab Carnarvon.—H 1667, this office.

A WELL established Cream Separator Firm have a few vacancies for Representatives already calling upon Implement Agents; additional lines to help to live men. Write Box 569, Sell's Advertising Offices, Fleet st., London, E.C.4. T

AN experienced Traveller Wanted for Chandlery and Fancy Goods.—H 1663, this office.

BELFAST Linen Manufacturers require Representative for Dublin and district of Ireland; must have sound connection with best retail. Reply, with full particulars, 1278, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 23 D

DUBLIN Wholesale House requires Lady Traveller to call on Drapers; small commission; send copies of references, etc.—H 1664, this office. 1 C

EDUCATED Ladies required to represent high class Corsets; good commission; apply Monday, between 10 and 6, Room 65, Mrs. Embry Ward, Shelbourne Hotel. 27 A

FIRST Class Insurance Company have a few vacancies for Appointments, whole or spare time; attractive policies; liberal terms.—H 1437, this office. 27 A

MANUFACTURERS Ladies' Coat Frocks, Gowns, and Blouses, and Lingerie, require Representative in Dublin and district; must be energetic and have best retail shops essential.—1279, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 28 B

PRINTING Representative—Moore, Stevenson, and Orr, Ltd., The Linenhall Works, Belfast, have a vacancy for a representative in Dublin (Printer and Stationer) for Printers' Photo Offset, Tri-Colour, and Process Engraving, Letterpress and Typewriting. The person appointed must have credentials of the highest character, and must at present hold a similar position in which he is controlling and by his personal efforts a large and sound turnover. Liberal terms and commencing salary will be given. Communications will be treated confidentially. 29 A

REPRESENTATIVES—Wanted, local country Agents to handle Linen Collector or Agent's can be highly recommended for suitable and honesty-man.—H 1487, this office. 28 B

WANTED, experienced Salesman for Woollen Manufacturer and Merchant. One with established connection preferred; commission basis. Write, stating terms, Priestley and Co., Ltd., 16-26 George's street, Huddersfield. 29 C

AGENCIES AND SITUATIONS WANTED.

GENTLEMAN desires post, Traveller or Agent's Assistant, Drapery or Hosiery; excellent references; smart and adaptable. Address "Z 518, Agents," this office. 27 A

GENTLEMAN, 30, commercial experience, possessing good country connection, desires reliable post; where organising ability appreciated; exceptional references. Address "Z 596, Gentleman," this office. 29 O

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

INCORPORATED DENTAL HOSPITAL OF IRELAND, DUBLIN.
The Board of Governors require the services of an Assistant House Surgeon.
Applications to be forwarded on or before Thursday, 6th March, 1924, to
D. I. ROGERS,
Secretary.

ASSISTANT Required, R.C.; state age, experience; good home; easy hours. Address "Z 539, Medical," this office.

CHEMIST'S Assistant, six years' experience, desires an appointment; strict T.T.; references. Address "Z 605, Assistant," this office. 29 A

DENTAL Mechanic; five years' experience of first class work, good, etc.; highly recommended; strict T.T.—H 1425, this office. 27 A

PHARMACEUTICAL Chemist wanted to manage country; Northern Pharmacy; equivalent of Veterinary essential. Address, stating fullest particulars, to "Z 822, Chemist," this office. 27 A

PHARMACEUTICAL Chemist requires as Assistant; also an Apprentice. Address "Z 457, Chemist," this office. 2 B

WANTED, fully trained Nurse for Private Hospital, in Belfast, and a Maternity Nurse. Address Box No. 1282, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 29 C

YOUNG Lady (Nurse Institution) desires assistant to professional man; willing to make herself generally useful.—H 1466, this office.

YOUTH, one year's experience as mechanical dentist; with B.D.S., seeks position, part time.—H 1667, this office.

TUITIONS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

ALL Professional and University Prelims, Oral and Correspondence Success list free.—McGUIRK'S COLLEGE, Parkville street, Dublin. 29 C

ALL Professional and University Preliminaries—Surgeons', Solicitors' Veterinary, Pharmaceutical Preliminaries, University Entrances; Mat., Exams., Correspondence Classes.—W. St. George Brealey, 9 Molesworth street, Dublin. 23 D

CERTIFIED Bookkeepers ars £300, £400 and £500 p.a. Specialised Correspondence Tuition by Professional Accountants (Graduate). Write Dept. B, Skerry's College, Ltd., Belfast. 22 B

DANCING—Classes nightly; lessons any time.—Prof. Miss Graham, 20 North George's street. 26 X

EXAMINATIONS—Pupils Prepared for Professional and Matriculation, Entrance Universities, etc.; tuition by personal attention; numerous successes.—W. Irvine, Sch., B.A., 6 Mountjoy-square south, Dublin. 29 C

ENTRANCE Term, Degree Examinations, Trinity College; numerous successes.—Henry French, M.A., 5 Dawson-st. 29 C

SHORTHAND, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc.—Metropolitan College (Gillespie), 100 Lower Mount st., Phone, 5052. 29 C

SHORTHAND, Typewriting—Private Tuition, rapid results, £1 monthly.—Murphy, 16 Appian Way.

SUMMER Landscape Class—Preparatory Class now starting. Apply Miss O'Kelly, 22 Nassau street.

SPANISH Lessons and Translations undertaken by Spanish Professor.—H 1404, this office. 27 A

SECRETARIAL Training, 16 Kildare street. Individual attention; Morning Classes Only; Afternoons and Evening Classes three times a week; terms very moderate. 27 A

SPECIAL Secretarial Training, shorthand, typewriting, and bookkeeping; individual attention.—Miss Dodds, Civil Service and Commercial College, 10 Nassau street, Dublin.

YOUNG Lady, Protestant, desires engagement as Nursery Governess or Mother's Help; good references.—H 1443, this office. 24 B

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

AGENT FOR GOVERNESSES AND SCHOOLS, Miss Hedingham Ford, 6 Grafton street, Dublin. Advice Parents and Managers. 'Phone 2599. T

TUITIONS CONTINUED.

ASSISTANT Master Wanted to teach French up to Middle Grade Hon. standard. Apply, stating other subjects, to Head Master, Rathdrum School, Athy. 2 D

COMMERCIAL Tuition for 80 minutes daily Monday to Friday (subject unknown).—Apply Box 1, Class in Dublin Secondary School; remuneration, 5/- per hour. Apply, stating hours, qualifications and exact position sits vacant, to H 1324. 26 B

GOVERNESS Companion wanted, girl aged 20 to own country place, as one of family.—H 1521, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 2 B

LADY Wanted Early Wanted for Balrath N. School from 1st April to 30th June. State salary expected, with furnished house, to Nicholson, Balrath, Kells, Meath.

NURSERY Governess or Mother's Help, Protestant, required immediately on child in home, seeks to school; light housework; needlework; salary £20.—Mrs. Shaw, Ellan, Corrig, Chantry, Surrey.

NURSERY Governess, Protestant, 2 young children, Co. Carlow; good accent; needlewoman; send copies, state salary, age. Address "Z 527, Governess," this office. 27 A

SPANISH Lessons Wanted by educated Lady or Gentleman.—R O 58, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 27 A

WANTED, in a high class ladies' school, Student Governess; one who has passed Senior Intermediate preferred. Apply the Principal, Chevertie House, Anne's-ce-See. 28 B

WANTED immediately, Lady or Gentleman (R.C.) for a Secondary School, to teach French, to middle grade, honour, standard, and general subjects.—H 1654, this office. 27 A

WANTED, Nursery Governess or Mother's Help (R.C.). Apply, with references, to Mrs. Grey, The Rectory, Crookstown, Co. Cork. 29 C

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

A RESPECTABLE Man wants position as Timekeeper or clerk; highest references; moderate; country or town.—H 1497, this office. 28 B

A UCTIONEERS, House Agents—Gentleman aged 25, tion, thoroughly experienced.—H 1506, this office. 29 O

BOOKKEEPER disengaged, first class hotel and banking experience; excellent references. Address "Z 525, Bookkeeper," this office. 2 D

CARPENTER—Young Man, steady employment, private place; wages moderate.—H 1697, this office. 1 D

CLERK—Respectable young man seeks employment; well recommended.—H 1690, this office.

COMPANION, Housekeeper (Protestant) disengaged; capable, domesticated, needlewoman; maid kept; Dublin or Bray. Address "Z 653, Housekeeper," this office.

CONSTABULARY Pensioner (Old Force), Protestant; active, retiring, particulars. Address "Z 637, Pensioner," this office. 2 B

EXPERIENCED Mother's Help, R.C., disengaged; desires post; state salary. Address "Z 529, this office. 27 A

EDUCATED Miss (4), desires Office or Private Secretarial work.—H 1442, this office. 28 B

EDUCATED Lady (Protestant, seeks any post of trust, Secretary, Governess, or otherwise. Address "Z 634, Secretary," this office.

GENTLEMAN'S Widow, reduced circumstances, seeks post Housekeeping, cooking, sewing, children, or invalid, daily; age 58.—H 1673, this office.

LADY Help or Companion disengaged, daily; needlewoman; mending.—Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock.

MARRIED Couple, husband at business, would Caretake and Clean Offices for apartments; highest reference.—H 1383, this office. 27 A

RESPECTABLE married man, no family, wishes position of Trust, Caretaker, Storekeeper; handy with carpenter's tools.; on gentleman's estate city or country; highest reference; security.—H 1500, this office. 28 B

REFINED Lady R.C. Housekeeper gentleman or Lady (Help); experienced; all duties; salary moderate; excellent references Address "Z 524, Housekeeper," this office. 2 B

RESPECTABLE Farmer's Daughter, age 15, Protestant, wishes position as Apprentice in Grocer's Shop Handiwork. Address "Z 450, Apprentice," this office. 29 A

SHORTHAND Typist, experienced, desires position; moderate salary.—H 1657, this office. 1 D

TO Timber Merchants and Building Contractors—Clerk, experienced, open to engagement.—H 1531, this office. 28 C

TO Tailors—Gentleman, with 18 years' experience as Cutter and Salesman, at present employed in West End of London as Cutter-Manager, seeks similar position in Ireland. Address "Z 526, Cutter," this office. 2 B

WELL educated young Gentleman desires Business Opening; highly recommended; small progressive share accepted.—H 1489, this office.

WOOD Working Machinist seeks position as Charge Hand; if any employer requiring the services of above will reply I can satisfy him or put my qualifications for a large output of work.—H 1666, this office.

YOUNG Man seeks employment, Clerical Department; well recommended.—H 1510, this office. 27 A

YOUNG Man, Re-Enlisted Soldier, seeks employment; willing to do anything.—H 1681, this office. 2 D

MALE SERVANTS WANTED.

HERD Caretaker; Wanted, cattle and sheep; milk, butter, and pigquisiter.—Fenton, Grange, Talbot-ce, Carlow. 29 C

MAN, married, required for General Farm and Yard Work, gentleman's place; house, fishy free; state wages and reference; only qualified Anglican and trustworthy need apply. Address "Z 618, Man," this office.

TRAPPERS—Wanted immediately, two good trappers; state lowest price per couple, with own gear, and full particulars.—Manager, Cattlemarthy Demesne, Castlemartyr, Co. Cork.

WANTED, Stable Helper, good strapper; must be early riser and temperate. Apply Manager, Clonbur Stud, Mullingar.

YOUTH or young Man Wanted for Indoor Work in Catholic College, Scotland; good references essential. Address "Z 619, Youth," this office. C

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS WANTED.

GARDENER Wanted, good workman; assist milking, if given more indoor. Wage, state age, wages expected. Address "Z 535, Gardener," this office. 28 B

WANTED, good Working Gardener, married, for Kildare estate; cottage, with free fuel, milk, etc.; state wages. Address "Z 550, Gardener," this office. 28 B

WANTED, a Journeyman Gardener who understands the growing of peaches, vines, carnations, chrysanthemums, etc. Apply to the Gardener, Beechlawn, Howth.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

WANTED, General, good plain cook; wages £25 to £30; age 30 to 40.—Miss Batson, House, S.C.R., Blatio. 26 A

WANTED, Superb General, Kingstown, family very warm £40; none but good references need apply. Address "Z 515, General," this office. 27 A

WANTED, experienced General; plain cooking; small washing. Apply, from 12 to 6 o'clock, Madame Foin, 50 Dawson street. 27 A

WANTED, good plain cook and General; must be good plain cook. Apply Mrs. Reordan, Merrion House, Blackrock. 28 B

WANTED, experienced General, good cook and waitress; very well recommended; wages £36; family four; for Rathmer.—H 1601, this office. 29 C

WANTED, experienced young General, small family; good wages. Call, 88 Frankfort avenue, Rathgar.

WANTED, 10th March, experienced young General, family two. Apply after 5.30, 1 Lansdowne Gardens, Sandymount. 1 B

WANTED, for Carrickmines, a good General Maid, three in family; small house; must be well recommended; wages £26. Apply Mrs. Beere, Carrickmines House.

Switzers

Crepe Rubber Soled Footwear for Men

"HAZEL" Brand Crepe Rubber Soled Footwear possesses all the advantages of leather plus the comfort and economy of rubber. Note particularly how the "Mankind" heel is built up—it's really a rubber cushion between two layers of durable leather. Whether for everyday wear or just sports wear "Hazel" Brand Boots and Shoes are best.

Hazel BRAND

See Display in our Wicklow Street Window.

The Crepe Rubber Soles of these Boots are black right through. Special "Mankind" non-slipping heels fitted; uppers are of superior quality box calf. Also in soft Tan Grain Leather..... 29/6

These "Hazel" Brand Shoes are built to the same specification as the boots above described, and are ideal for either town, country, or sports wear 29/6

SEE WICKLOW STREET WINDOW FOR MEN'S FOOTWEAR DISPLAY.

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Your chemist and physician will tell you that Genasprin quickly relieves Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, and other Nerve Pains in the safest and most efficient manner.

Here is the opinion of a distinguished physician writing in the Medical Times:—

"The frequent use of small doses of Genasprin affords effective relief from pain. . . . produces no nausea or other reaction, does not create a habit or craving, retains its power in spite of repeated administration . . . . . "

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Please send me a Free Sample of Genasprin Tablets and Preliminary Booklet. I enclose a 1½d. stamp for postage.

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INDUSTRIAL, PHARMACEUTICAL and SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES.

CHRISTIAN UNION.

VIEWS OF CARDINAL BOURNE.

Cardinal Bourne, Archbishop of Westminster, in his Lenten Pastoral Letter says:—The discussions which have taken place since the beginning of this year on the question of the union of Christendom, so long broken by heresy and schism, have been of special interest to those who, as members of the Catholic Church, see clearly how such union can be accomplished. They have noted, with thanksgiving to God, that on all sides there is a renewed and intensified longing for such union and a keen realisation that disunion is evidently contrary to the declared will of Our Lord and Saviour, and the cause of untold harm to men.

At the same time, it is clear that on the part of our fellow-countrymen who do not accept the authority of the Holy See, there is almost complete misapprehension of the sole basis of union which is in conformity with the will of Christ—namely, the frank and complete acceptance of divinely revealed truth.

In the letter issued from Lambeth in 1920 the following words occur, taken from a report of 1908, and they are quoted also in the recent letter of His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury:—

"There can be no fulfilment of the divine purpose in any scheme of reunion which does not ultimately include the great Latin Church of the West, with which our history has been so closely associated in the past, and to which we are still bound by many ties of common faith and tradition."

It is fitting, therefore, that we who to-day in England represent that Latin Church, which was, from the early preaching of Christianity until the 16th century, the only Church known to, and accepted by the English people—to which we alone now stand in a relation of unbroken continuity—should make quite plain our attitude towards the desires and suggestions for reunion which meet us on every side.

In the first place, our attitude is, and must be, one of intense sympathy, manifested both in constant and more fervent prayer for the restoration of England to the unity of Christendom which it once enjoyed and so highly honoured, and a readiness to explain and elucidate in every way those teachings of the Catholic Church which are still so often misunderstood and misrepresented by our fellow-countrymen. Our clergy and people have not been wanting in this double duty in the past, but we could never give too much attention to it. Unfortunately there are some who, separated from us, are apparently not prepared to give us credit for this sympathetic attitude.

We may now pass to the consideration of those principles, the acceptance of which is essential to the union of Christendom. Such union must be based on absolute truth and sincerity. There can be no question of a compromise built up on the acceptance or rejection, or mere toleration, of a certain number of religious opinions. It can come only from the whole-hearted and sincere acceptance of certain Divinely revealed truths. First in this order of ideas there must be the acceptance of the fact that there can be but one Church—the pillar and ground of truth—the truth which is one in its very essence. As soon as we pass from the realm of etymology to that of exact theology the word "Church" can have but one meaning—namely, the great world-wide organisation created by Jesus Christ Himself, to teach unerringly what He taught, and to perpetuate infallibly that teaching among men until the end of time. This is the fundamental doctrine of the Catholic Church, and all discussions are useless and mere waste of time until this doctrine is accepted. For no man can be a Catholic until, guided and enlightened by the Holy Ghost, he is able to accept it.

The multiplied criticisms passed by non-Catholic writers on the published account of conversations at Malines have brought out very clearly the fundamental difference that there is between the point of view of those who accept the supreme authority of the Holy See as an essential fact of the Divine revelation, and the outlook of those who reject that authority. The latter have apparently lost all perception of the Catholic idea of "Faith." All, ultimately, is reduced to a question of more or less certain religious opinions in which there can be adjustments, concessions, compromises, arrangements. To a Catholic such a position is impossible—nay, repellant. He accepts with unhesitating faith what he is convinced to be the truth of God Himself, which it is not his to barter, to compromise, to give away. For the same reason he finds it is impossible to take part in those "united" services which are now so frequent and seemingly so dear to our fellow-countrymen.

INSTITUTE OF JOURNALISTS

ANNUAL DINNER OF DUBLIN DISTRICT.

The annual dinner of the Dublin District of the Institute of Journalists was held on Saturday in the Metropole Restaurant. Mr. M. J. Callan (Chairman of the District), presided. The guests included Lord Glenavy, Chairman of the Senate, and Mr. Michael Hayes, Speaker of the Dail.

Responding to the toast, "Prosperity to Ireland," which was given by the Chairman, Mr. Hayes referred to the cordial relations that obtain between the Oireachtas and the Press, and remarked that they could have cordial relations without having uniform and constant agreement. "Prosperity to Ireland" was a very old toast. It was drunk now under new conditions of responsibility. Most of them would define prosperity differently and one was tempted to say that it could not be accomplished by any Government, any Administration, or any form of government. It was something that depended on the co-operation of good citizens. They must work hard if they meant to accomplish anything.

Prosperity did not consist merely of material benefits. They must aim also at spiritual and cultural development.

Lord Glenavy, in proposing the toast, "The Institute of Journalists," said that, speaking from his experience of forty years at the Bar, on the Bench, and in politics, he had always been treated fairly and squarely by the Press. A struggle had gone on for centuries before the Press attained its present high power of freedom, and what he thought redounded to the credit of the profession was that the more its liberty had developed the less the licence had been. He was especially attracted by the benevolent side of the Institute. It ministered to those who were suddenly deprived of work or who through no fault of their own were unable to make adequate provision for their wives and families.

The Chairman, in reply, spoke of the progress of the Institute, and the steps that it had taken to improve the lot of the journalist.

Mr. J. P. Gaynor gave the toast of "Our Guests," which was responded to by Captain Clarke.

Mr. W. C. Chillingworth proposed "Our musical friends," and the toast was acknowledged by Mr. Joseph O'Mara.

During the evening an enjoyable musical programme was supplied by Mr. Joseph O'Mara, Miss Winifred Brady, and Mr. Lyon Mackie (O'Mara Opera Company). Miss F. Howley and Mr. Joseph O'Neill (Rathmines and Rathgar Musical Society). Mr. Harold R. White (accompanist), and Mr. J. Clarke Barry's orchestra.

PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

At the weekly meeting of the Committee of the Dublin Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Incorporated) Mr. F. O. Lyons, C.E., presided. Miss Hillas, Miss Overend, Mr. A. W. Beatty, and Mr. F. S. Roberts were also present.

Nine cases were reported by the inspectors during the week, three to be summoned, two to be cautioned, and four postponed to next meeting.

The following subscriptions were received:—Miss Bradstreet, 5s.; Hon. Ethel Dillon, 5s.; Mrs. Edie, £1 1s.; Miss R. Jacob, £5; Flower and McDonald, £1; Miss Metcalf, £1; Geo. H. Lennon, £1; Chas. W. O'Donnell, 10s.; Mrs. Gore-Ryder, 10s.; Ed. Barton, 5s.; Miss M. G. St. Lawrence, £1; Miss Anna Wade, 10s.; Miss Seymour, £1; Mrs. Walkey, £1; Mrs. MacDermot, 2s. 6d.

Southampton shipyard workers, at a mass meeting, decided to continue the strike.

COMMITTED TO ASYLUM.

In the Dublin Police Court on Saturday, Mr. Lupton, K.C., committed Peter Reilly, 3 Masterson's lane, to Grangegorman Mental Hospital for having threatened to cut his wife's throat on the previous night.

DUBLIN AND THE PROVINCES.

DUBLIN.

ZION CHURCH BARADE SERVICE.—A Parade Service for Boy Scouts and Girl Guides was held in Zion Church, Rathgar, yesterday evening, when an address was delivered by the Rev. F. W. Synnott. There was a good turn-out of Scouts and Guides and a large attendance.

ABBEY STREET METHODIST CHURCH.—Abbey Street Methodist Church Choir Festival was celebrated yesterday, when the sacred cantata, "Day of Rest," by John Whitty, was rendered at the Evening Service. The soloists were Misses M. Watts and A. Boyd, and Messrs. F. Speidel and C. Bartlett. The organist was Mr. W. D. Guthrie.

SELF-DENIAL APPEAL.—Collections were taken in the streets of Dublin during the week-end on behalf of the annual self-denial appeal made by the Salvation Army. Subscriptions may be sent to Colonel Jordan, 28 Grove Park, Rathmines, Dublin.

"THE CITY OF DAVID."—A lecture on the recent discoveries connected with "The City of David," illustrated by slides, shown for the first time in Dublin, will be given by Mr. Jameson, official lecturer of the Palestine Exploration Society, in St. Kevin's Parochial Hall, Bloomfield avenue, this evening, at 8 o'clock. Tickets can be had at 66 2s. 4d., with costs, for neglecting to stamp and 130 South Circular road. The proceeds are on behalf of the 31st Co. Boys' Brigade.

DALKEY URBAN COUNCIL.—It is stated that summonses have been served on the Chairman and seven members of the Dalkey Urban Council in connection with the recent surcharges made against them by Mr. Bernard, Local Government Auditor, in respect of certain contracts.

BUTTER PRICES.—The price, wholesale, for choicest salted butter, for the week ending Thursday, March 6, has been fixed by the Irish Dairy (Producers' and Shippers') Association at 210s. per cwt., nett, f.o.r., Ireland.

MASONIC FEMALE ORPHAN SCHOOL.—The monthly meeting of the Board of Governors of the Masonic Female Orphan School will be held at the Schoolhouse, Ballsbridge, at 9 a.m. to-morrow. Breakfast will be served at 8.30 a.m.

At the recent meeting of the Executive Committee of the Dublin Citizens' Association, Mr. W. E. Taylor, J.P., in the chair, satisfaction was expressed with the decision of the Government to hold an inquiry into the performance of their duties by the Corporation.

COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS.—Mr. M. J. Cassidy, District Court Registrar for Castlerea, Ballinlough, and Ballintubber, has been appointed a Commissioner for Oaths for Co. Roscommon.

ROAD WAGES REDUCED.—Roscommon County Council has reduced the wages of road foremen from 45s. to 40s. and those of the men from 36s. to 31s. a week.

A resolution protesting emphatically against the proposed abolition of District Councils has been passed by the Cloonraan (Castlerea) Branch of the Irish Farmers' Union.

CONNAUGHT.

ROAD WAGES REDUCED.—At its meeting on Tuesday Roscommon County Council reduced the wages of road foremen from 45s. to 40s. and those of the men from 36s. to 31s. a week.

LEINSTER.

COMPENSATION AWARDS.—At Kilkenny Claims Court on Friday, Michael Power, formerly a herd in the employment of Mr. M. E. Hervey, Stonecarthy, Kilkenny, was awarded £125 for furniture, etc., destroyed in the malicious burning of his cottage on July, 14, 1922. An award of £210 was made for the burning of the cottage.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY TO WIND-UP.—At a meeting of the shareholders of the Castledermot, Co. Carlow, Agricultural and Co-operative Society it was decided to wind-up the business as it is impossible, by reason of liabilities, to continue business any longer. A liquidator was appointed.

LOUTH ESTIMATES.—Louth County Council's estimate for the coming year shows a net increase in charges for the year of £2,345, although there has been a reduction in expenditure of £5,000. The increase is due to a deficit in the receipts. The Chairman said that, while the County Council had to bear the blows for striking the rates, the Rural Councils and subsidiary bodies made the demands, and it was at the meetings of these bodies that the reductions should be made.

NEWBRIDGE COURTHOUSE.—Mr. George P. Cussen, District Justice, has complained to the Kildare County Council of the inadequate accommodation at Newbridge for the transaction of court business. The public are being very seriously inconvenienced, he states, and he reminds the Council that they are obliged to furnish suitable accommodation.

PROMINENT FARMER'S DEATH.—The death has occurred of Mr. James Walker, Halverstown, Kilcullen, Chairman of the Co. Kildare Farmers' Union. At the monthly meeting of the Nurney Branch of the Co. Kildare Farmers' Union, Mr. Byrne presiding, a resolution was passed, offering deepest sympathy with the family of the late Mr. Walker.

EMPLOYER'S NEGLECT.—At Dunlavin District Court, Thomas Hunter was fined £4 2s. 4d., with costs, for neglecting to stamp employes' insurance cards.

INCREASE IN PIG PRICES.—Pigs fetched 52s. per cwt. on Friday at Gorey, an increase of 4s. per cwt. on the price within a week. Small pigs were unsaleable.

MUNSTER.

AGRICULTURAL GRANT.—The Ministry for Local Government has intimated to Limerick County Council that out of the agricultural grant of £462,000 due to local authorities up to September, 1923, the amount allocated to Limerick was £31,693, less £3,552 due to the Irish Land Commission.

APPEAL FOR REPRIEVE.—A memorial has been signed extensively in Thurles and district calling for the reprieve of John Ryan, a native of Thurles and formerly a sergeant in the National Army, who is under sentence of death for the murder of a young man named Caudy, at Littleton.

COMMITTED TO PRISON.—W. Gleeson, secretary of the Nenagh Transport Workers' Union, has been arrested and conveyed to Limerick Prison, to serve a period of two months' imprisonment imposed on him by District Justice Flood, for refusing to hand up the books of the union.

CO. KERRY TEACHER DEAD.—The death has occurred of Mr. Thomas Dillon, Principal of Liselton National School, Co. Kerry. Mr. Dillon, who was only in his forty-second year, was very widely known for his success as a teacher of the Irish language. All subjects in his school were taught through the medium of Irish.

FARMER'S SUICIDE.—William Linnane, a farmer, of Trippol, Ballybunion, Co. Kerry, committed suicide by hanging himself. At the inquest it transpired that the act was induced by the death of a grandchild, to whom the deceased had been particularly attached.

ULSTER.

CATTLE DEALERS HELD UP.—Cattle dealers travelling by motor between Ballybay and Carrickmacross recently were held up by armed men at Drackley and questioned as to their business and destination, after which they were allowed to pass. Military are scouring the district for prisoners who have escaped from Dundalk Jail.

Pork advanced to 75s. 6d. per cwt. in Ballybay on Friday, an increase of 5s. 6d. per cwt. from the previous weekly market. At the general market on Saturday the following prices ruled:—Eggs, 1s. 5d. per dozen; butter, 1s. 8d. per lb.; potatoes, 10d. to 1s. per stone; turnips, 1s. per cwt.; young chickens, 3s. 6d. each.

Messrs. J. Cregan and Philip Grogan, County Councillors, Kildare, have been appointed members of the Co. Kildare Insurance Committee. Both are members of the Co. Kildare Trades' Council.

NORTHERN IRELAND.

"ONE STERLING QUALITY."—Speaking at a reunion of "Old Boys" of the Enniskillen Model School on Friday, the Rev. Patrick J. Morris, S.J., of Belvedere College, Dublin, who was the guest of the evening, said that, like the rest of men, the North of Ireland man had his defects of character. He had, however, one sterling quality which certainly put him on the credit side, and that was his loyalty in friendship.

RAIL CLERKS' DEMANDS.—At a meeting of the Derry Branch of the Railway Clerks' Association, a resolution was adopted deploring the attitude adopted by the Irish railway companies in turning down the Association's demands for the improvement of the existing classification, and calling on the Executive Committee and Irish Council to have the demands submitted without delay to the Central Wages Board for a decision, and in the event of disagreement by that body, to the Irish Railway Wages Board. Another resolution condemned the action of the London, Midland and Scottish Railway, N.C.C., in reducing the number of higher classified positions.

RETURNED FOR TRIAL.—At a special Court at Lisbellew, Co. Fermanagh, William Glover, Brookeborough, and Christopher Irvine, Cleffany, were returned for trial charged with holding up while armed an old man named Robert Potters on the 27th September last, and also with breaking and entering his house on 4th January last and stealing therefrom the sum of £24.

ULSTER SAVINGS CERTIFICATES.—During the week ended 23rd February the sales of Ulster Savings Certificates (second issue) numbered 12,713. Since April 1, 1922, 1,891,306 certificates of both issues have been sold, and a total sum of £1,182,066 has been invested.

SUCCESSFUL YEAR.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' ASSOCIATION.

At the annual meeting of the Irish Commercial Travellers' Association, in Dublin on Saturday, the report showed that the membership of the Association was well maintained. The statement of accounts was considered very satisfactory, in view of the fact that trade during 1923 was much worse than it had been for many years.

It was stated that benevolence grants for the year amounted to £762 10s. 0d. The Committee desired particularly to point out to members that the fundamental work of the Association was benevolence; and it was felt that every commercial traveller in Ireland should deem it his duty to be a member of the Association.

The Committee recorded with regret the deaths of Mr. Christopher Farrell, Mr. Frank Flanagan, Mr. James Keown, Mr. Harry O'Brennan, Mr. A. Collins, Mr. M. O'Reilly, Mr. E. F. Kelly and Mr. Adam Scott, to whose relatives they tendered deep sympathy.

Mr. Robert Burns, Chairman, having returned thanks for his election, referred to the Conference, representative of practically the whole Association, which took place in January, and which was attended by delegates from Limerick, Cork, Belfast and Dublin. He said that he could not help regarding the success of this Conference as a most hopeful augury for the future, as it indicated that it would be possible for all who lived, or desired to live, within the four seas of Ireland to work harmoniously together for the welfare of their common country.

The Chairman then formally proposed the adoption of the report, which was seconded by Mr. T. Gray, and passed unanimously.

A hearty vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Thomas Gillespie, outgoing Chairman, who suitably replied. A vote of thanks was also passed to the outgoing honorary officers.

REPUBLICAN PRISONERS.

Madame Gonne MacBride writes:—"What is the meaning of the denials of secret trials? The trials of prisoners by military courts prior to the 3rd of August were secret, no counsel and no witnesses being allowed for the defence. The sentences of these secret courts are now daily being notified to prisoners in Hare Park. These sentenced prisoners are given a specially worded form of application to have their sentences reviewed before another secret tribunal, at which evidence against the prisoner will be produced, but at which, as Alderman Byrne elicited from General Mulcahy, the prisoner may not be represented by counsel, neither may he produce witnesses. What is this but secret trials?"

The French franc declined last Saturday from 102.65 to 103.25 to the £.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

INLAND FISHERIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—As an old fisherman of many of the lakes and rivers in Ireland, I was interested in the letter of "Observer" which appeared in your issue of the 28th February. He considers that one of the chief causes in the deterioration of fishing on Lough Derg is the return of the cross-line. That may be so, but may I relate my own experiences with regard to another lake, Lough Conn? During the years 1887-9 I constantly fished on these waters, and had most excellent sport with good, sizeable trout on the artificial fly and on spinning baits. At that time there were many cross-lines in use.

I think it was in 1890 that the riparian proprietors obtained an injunction to put a stop to cross-lining, and their order was enforced by the bailiffs. After an absence of ten years I revisited my old haunts in the hope of enjoying as good sport as before, and was sadly disappointed. Something had happened to the lake. Not a rise could I get to the fly or a pull on the bait, with the sole exception of a small grilse on a Devon minnow. Weather conditions at the time of my visit were quite favourable. What could be the reason for this change? Is it not possible that the lake had become overstocked, with the result that sufficient food to support the multitudes of small fish was not obtainable? Disease might have followed.

A possible cause of the deterioration of the sport to be obtained of late years—though I personally have not found it very marked—is the immense increase of the number of seagulls and terns on the inland waters. Thousands of the latter nest on the islands in the western lakes, and devour unceasingly the flies on or over the surface. Thus the trout searches in vain for food and become a bottom-feeder. You will find many fish whose bellies are full of the little shell fish picked up on the bottom.—Yours, etc.,

"PISCATOR."

Greystones, Co. Wicklow,
March 1st, 1924.

COMMERCIAL AIR SERVICES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—We note that in your issue of the 25th February you refer to our negotiations with Plymouth for an air service from Plymouth to Manchester, connecting with the service that is to run from Manchester to Belfast. You say that freight could be carried at 7.2d. per lb., and that the passenger fare for the full distance would be £15. The actual figures are as follows and, you will note, depend on the loads carried:—

Full load £7 10s. per passenger, or 7.3d. per lb. per single trip.

Three-quarter load £10 per passenger, or 9.6d. per lb. per single trip.

Half load £15 per passenger, or 1s. 2.4d. per lb. per single trip.

We shall be obliged if you will publish these, as the two charges that you mention by themselves are apt to be misleading.—Yours, etc.,

H. HEMMING, Managing Director.

The Aircraft Operating Company, Ltd.,
11 New Court, Carey street, London,
W.C.2, February 29th, 1924.

IRISH INDUSTRIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I am glad to see that there are a few men still in Ireland who realise the serious position of our Irish manufacturer. I have thirty years' experience as a commercial traveller, covering all Ireland, and, from my experience of 1923 and 1924 up to date, if some means is not adopted at once to protect the Irish manufacturer, almost in twelve months' time there will be very few manufacturers left to protect. During the war the English manufacturer enlarged his factory, put in more machinery, and other factories sprang up to meet the war requirements. Now, owing to the rate of exchange and other causes their foreign trade is practically nil. Consequently there is over-production, and in order to keep their factories going, they are selling their production at, and under, factory expenses, with the result that a number of them are in liquidation.

In every town that I visit there are at least a dozen representatives of English manufacturers offering goods at prices below the cost of production. You have only to look up the English Board of Trade returns from April, 1923, to December, and you will find that out of her whole foreign export the Free State takes 7% only. If this is allowed to continue, the Irish manufacturer is bound to go under.—Yours, etc.,

"COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER."

Sligo, March 1st, 1924.

THEATRES AND HALLS.

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMMES.

Mr. Charles Doran, the well-known Irish actor, and his Shakespearean company will be at the Gaiety Theatre, Dublin, for two weeks, their programme consisting of two of the principal tragedies and comedies of Shakespeare. This year they will play "The Merry Wives of Windsor." In this comedy Mr. Doran will appear as Sir John Falstaff and Miss Barbara Everest as Mistress Ford, while among those who will take part in the fairy scenes will be the more successful pupils of Mr. and Mrs. Leggett Byrne, Dublin. These children will also perform in "A Midsummer Night's Dream." The costumes which will be used in each play are entirely new, as also are the velour curtains, tapestries, furs, armour and accoutrements. The theatre will be closed on Wednesday.

First week's programme:—To-night, "Othello"; Tuesday, "The Merchant of Venice"; Thursday, "Hamlet"; Friday, "The Merry Wives of Windsor"; Saturday, "A Midsummer Night's Dream." There will be two matinée performances—on Thursday "Julius Cæsar," and on Saturday "As You Like It."

Harry Tate returns to the Theatre Royal. He is to present "Broadcasting," which is described on the programme as "a wireless wave of laughter," and, because of his great reputation as a comedian and the popularity of his subject, he should have a very good following. Also appearing in the programme are—Kay and Keyworth, pianists; Marie Lawton, harpist; the Aldor Trio, athletes; Flora Cromer, an "Australian entertainer"; Jack Edwin and Terry Wilson, comedians; and Caprice Proud, dancer.

A new play by Sean O'Casey, entitled "June and the Paycock," will be presented at the Abbey Theatre. Its setting is in a Dublin tenement. There will be no performance on Ash Wednesday, but on other nights the curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.

At the Olympia Theatre Mr. Victor C. Mara will present Norman Lee's Anglo-French revue, "The Whirl of Paris." The chief players are—Tom Drew and Gordon Courtney, comedians; Elsie Leigh, "the little Irish girl"; Naomi Rosalie, violinist; and Eddy Bayes, dancer. There will be an augmented orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Robert Gillies.

The Tivoli Theatre's artists are:—Marie Kendall, in character studies; Douglas and Doreen, in a comedy act; Basil King, ventriloquist; Campbell and Scott, the "Flying Scotsmen"; Billie Barclay and Partner, comedienne and banjoist; Ara and Zetta, acrobats; and Foster Kershaw, a singer.

At La Scala Theatre Madge Bellamy and Lloyd Hughes, who have worked together almost since their first appearance on the screen, will be seen in the film, "Are You a Failure?"

"Loves of the Mighty," showing mob scenes and "executions" by the guillotine, heads a varied programme at the Grand Central Cinema.

The Carlton Cinema management has secured "The Love Image" (Henry B. Walthall) and "The Abysmal Brute" (Reginald Denny).

"Twin Beds," for the first three nights, and "Fortune's Mask," for the week-end, will be shown at the Princess Cinema, Rathmines.

In connection with the "Restors" Bazaar, in aid of the Restoration Fund of the Church of Our Immaculate Lady of Refuge, Rathmines, there will be dances to-night and on next Monday night, and a whist drive and dance on the 17th inst., in the Town Hall, Rathmines. A further dance will be given in the Metropole Ballroom on the 22nd of April.

Dr. George H. P. Hewson, organist and choirmaster of St. Patrick's Cathedral, will give an organ recital to-morrow night in the Sandford Parish Church, Dublin. An interesting programme has been arranged, and Dr. Hewson will have the assistance of the well-known Dublin singer, Miss Lilian Whittaker.

FROST KILLS WIRELESS CONCERT.

A lecture on Wireless Telegraphy was delivered by Mr. R. J. Clarke, electrical engineer, at the Catholic Commercial Club, Sackville street, Dublin, on Saturday. The lecture was to have been followed by a wireless concert, but this was rendered impossible owing to the aerial being frozen. An excellent concert programme, however, was supplied by Madame Anna Heffernan, Miss Lucy Linnane, Miss N. Finn, Messrs. William Lennan, Joseph Sherwin and Stephen Farrell. Mr. Farrell was the organiser of the entertainment.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTIONS OF FURNITURE AND FINE ARTS.

MONDAY.

9 and 10 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin (James Hill and Son).

TUESDAY.

Ballindarry, Moate, Co. Westmeath (Joyce, Mackie and Co.); 95 Ranelagh road, Ranelagh (Battersby and Co.); 39 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin (John H. Cox); 5 Mount Harold terrace, Leinster road, Rathmines (James Adam and Sons); 51 Raglan road, Dublin (R. Strahan and Co., Ltd.).

WEDNESDAY.

Ballindarry, Moate, Co. Westmeath (Joyce, Mackie and Co.); 96 Pembroke road, Ballsbridge (Wm. Montgomery and Son); 6 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin (Bennett and Son, Ltd.); Claw Bay Hotel, 32 Gardiner's place, Dublin (MacArthur and Co.).

THURSDAY.

The Gables, Whitshed road, Greystones (Dockrell Ltd.).

SATURDAY.

9 and 10 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin (James Hill and Son).

LEIPZIG FAIR.

BIG BRITISH CONTINGENT.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

BERLIN, Sunday.

Fourteen thousand exhibiting firms are represented at the annual Spring Sample Fair, which opens to-morrow at Leipzig. A specially large contingent of British business men figures among the visitors from forty countries who have arrived.

Record business is anticipated, notably in the engineering and textile sections.

Speaking to-day at a meeting of German exhibitors, the President of the Fair said that foreign competitors were trying to exclude German trade from foreign markets.

If Germany was not to go under, necessity would compel the workers to work, not eight, but twelve hours a day. A sharper trade war than before was inevitable.

PRODUCE AND FOOD.

CATTLE.

NORWICH, Saturday.—Only 150 fat beasts were on offer to-day, with trade about the same as last week, and making up to 14/- per stone. Trade was firmer for every class of sheep, and prices made up to 1/6 per lb. Rates were slightly dearer for the 70 pigs forwarded, which made up to 10/- per stone. Hogs realised £7 2/6, and were £9 12/6. Calves, numbering six, were in fair demand at £6 10/- per head.

GRAIN.

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES (THE BALTIC).—Saturday.—WHEAT.—Cargo market dull in view of heavy world's shipments, but holders required practically steady terms. Nos. 2 Northern Manitoba March-April sellers 47/6; No. 2 ditto 46/6; Pacific, March 46/3; Australian f.a.q. 48/-; March 47/9; Rosafe 44/6; afloat 46/6; loading 48/3; Rosafe (63/4lbs.) Feb.-March 43/3. Parcels quiet, and a shade easier; No. 1 Northern Manitoba Feb.-March sold 47/1½, April-May 46/3; May-June 46/7½; Rosafe (63½lbs.) Feb.-March sellers 43/9; barnesi ditto 43/6, Australian March 47/3; April-May 46/3 per 480lbs. MAIZE.—Cargoes quiet, but fully steady; Plate April sellers 39/-, April-May 36/11½, May-June 36/7½, June-July 34/9; Dan.-Gal. May-June 44/6, loading 44/-, Feb.-March 43/3, April-May 40/-. Parcels fully steady; Plate April-May sold 36/7½, May-June quoted 34/10½ per 480lbs. BARLEY.—Cargoes firm but quiet; Black Sea March sellers 34/-, March-April 33/6. Parcels steady; Feb.-March 32/9, March ditto 33/4½, May-June 31/6 per 400lbs. OATS steady; Plate 43/-, afloat 30/6; Feb.-March 30/6, April-May 30/3; No. 2 Canadian Western March 35/3 per 320lbs.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday.—WHEAT.—Easier Winnipeg and Chicago cables, with expected heavy shipments for past week, had an unfavourable influence on the wheat market here for forward deliveries, which, after being very firm and marked a fair decline at the finish. No. 1 Manitoba (4 per 480lbs.) spot at 45/, to 45/1; July, 46/-, with Rosario-Santa Fe (63½lbs.) afloat quoted 46/3, and Barusso (62½lbs.) March-April quoted 46/3. Maize firm and quiet; Plate March 43/1, May Plate April-May sold at 38/3, and Gal.-Pat. February afloat 39/6. Oats firm, small lots of small fish scarce and nominal, with 10/3 per quarter asked for Rosario-Santa Fe (new crop) arrived. Maize per parcels about steady. Rice firm, Java quoted 9/7 to 9/8, white South African 9/10, and Rexsarabian 9/7 to 9/8 per cental. FLOUR steady at late prices. Barley (trade) wheat futures opened 4d. per central lower, further gradually receded, and closed 1/2d. to 1/d. per central lower than last night. Sales, 40 loads at 9/0½ to 9/- for May and 8/11 July delivery; closing values, May 9/4½, May-July 9/1½, July 8/11½, October 8/10½ per central. Yellow River Plate maize options nominal. Imports of grain (cwts.):—Today—Wheat 93,300, peas 1,200, flour 3,000. This week—Wheat 305,160, flour 17,464, maize 48,872, peas 5,900, beans 2,410. Last week—Wheat 284,860, flour 3,737, maize 105,862, maize 578,797, peas 82,963, beans 24,172. Last year—Wheat 1,071,046, flour 121,539, maize 1,234,315, peas 62,048, beans 78,280.

NEWCASTLE, Saturday.—Prices firm. Foreign wheat 10/6 to 11/-; Russian 10/- to 11/-; barley, 10/-; maize, 10/4; native oats 10/8 to 11/-, feresen 9/8 to 10/-; beanas, 9/6; bread bean, 9/9; flour, 40/- to 43/-.

PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday.—Hams and Danish BACON rules steady at about 90/- to 94/- per cwt. for both descriptions. American selections of bacon here meet only a moderate demand, but no quotable change is made in values of any selection, last week's shipments from the Atlantic seaboard to Liverpool being smaller and American cables colourless, while the monthly stock returns issued here to-day are fully equal to last month's liberal total. HAMS quiet and holders free sellers on easy terms, monthly stocks turning out very heavy. Shoulders quiet, but fairly steady at about late rates. Canadian Wiltshires still nominal in the absence of offerings. LARD on the spot again quite quiet, but no further decline in value is reported. CHEESE still quiet, without further attention in values. BUTTER steady for Danish and quiet for Colonial at recent currencies. EGGS unchanged for Irish here at 16/- to 17/- and fresh 18/ to 19/- per 120. Imports of provisions:—To-day—Bacon, 139; lamb, 187; beef, 111; butter, 1,700. This week—Bacon, 7,026; hams, 2,662; lard, 26,456; pork, 200; cheese, 2,066; beef, 121; butter, 9,850. This year—Bacon, 66,634; hams, 25,556; lard, 228,339; pork, 722; cheese, 26,650; beef, 295; butter, 24,611. Last year—Bacon, 101,998; hams, 33,644; lard, 194,747; pork, 1,850; cheese, 44,711; beef, 781; butter, 20,357.

Comparative statement of the estimated stocks of provisions, etc., in the port of Liverpool is given below:—

	Feb. 29.	Feb. 28.
Bacon (boxes)	34,405	34,413
Hams (boxes)	13,746	6,736
Shoulders (boxes)	3,326	6,970
Butter (all countries) (cwts.)	3,054	2,264
Cheese (all classes, Canadian and States (boxes)	14,308	1,592
Do. do. Australian and New Zealand (crates)	1,592	658
Do. (do.) 50lbs. and under (boxes)	110	77
Lard, prime steam, Western (tierces)	632	1,386
Do., pure refined, in Cwtrons, firkins or other packages (tons)	1,093	1,047
Compound (tons)	3	4

BEVERAGES.—"FUTURES."—LIVERPOOL, Saturday.—Chicago finished worse than expected, but with sellers fairly steady prices were unchanged to 2d. off, cwt. under last night. Sales—March 66.9, May 67.1, July number quoted 68.3 to 68.6, and cash lard ex store 68/- per cwt. sellers.

DUBLIN WHOLESALE VEGETABLE, Saturday.—Small supply of vegetables on market, for which there was a keen demand at following prices:—York cabbage, 5/- to 6/- and 8/- per bag; Savoy, 3/- to 5/-, and 9/-; per ditto; Swede, 2/- to 3/- per cwt.; cauliflower, 3/- to 3/6 per dozen; apples made 19/- to 27/- per barrel.

DUBLIN WHOLESALE POTATO REPORT, Saturday.—No change to report in this market since last note.

CORK BUTTER.—Saturday.—The market continues quiet and featureless. Creameries, 203/- per cwt.; mild cured, 203/-; extra farmers' fresh packages, 177/-.

DUBLIN WHOLESALE FISH, Saturday.—A fair arrival of fish on market—viz., 20 packages salmon, 4 chests lobsters, 50 packages herrings, and 20 mackerel. A good demand at following prices:—Salmon, 2/3 to 2/6 per lb.; large lobsters, 3/-; seconds, 1/5/- to 2/0/-, and small 5/- to 10/- per doz.; large soles, 3/6 to 5/-; mediums, 2/6/- to 2/5/-, and slips, 1/6/- to 2/-; per 3 pairs; turbot, 3/- to 1/8/- each; brill, 1/- to 2/-; large plaice, 3/- to 4/-; per 4; mediums, 2/- to 3/- per 5; fair fish; Plaice, 2/5/- to 2/0/-; codlings, 1/3/- to 2/3/-; whiting, 10/- to 1/-; per dozen; Mallow 13/6 per half-box; herrings averaged 20/- to 25/- per barrel; mackerel, 10/- per pair.

GRIMSBY FISH, Saturday.—Light supply. Demand fair. Plaice, 11/-; lemon soles, 13/-; halibut, 15/- to 17/-; cod, 2/- to 3/-; skate, 5/-; small haddocks, 5/- to 6/-; gibbed, 8/-; dabs, 5/- to 10/

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

GAIETY THEATRE.
CHARLES DORAN
AND HIS SHAKESPEAREAN COMPANY, IN
To-Night at 7.45— OTHELLO.
To-morrow (Tues.)—THE MERCHANT OF VENICE
Wednesday (Ash Wednesday)—THEATRE CLOSED.
Thursday Matinee—JULIUS CÆSAR.
Thursday Evening—HAMLET.
Friday Eve.—THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.
Saturday Matinee—AS YOU LIKE IT.
Saturday Eve.—A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM

OLYMPIA THEATRE.
(LATE EMPIRE)
TWICE NIGHTLY, 6.45 & 9 O'CLOCK.
THE ANGLO-FRENCH MUSICAL COMEDY PRODUCTION,
"THE WHIRL OF PARIS."
ALL STAR CAST, INCLUDING THE POPULAR COMEDIAN,
TOM DREW.
Box Office, 11-4. 'Phone 3208.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AND FOLLOWING NIGHTS, at 8 O'CLOCK
NO PERFORMANCE ON ASH WEDNESDAY.
MATINEE SATURDAY, 2.30.
First Production of
JUNO AND THE PAYCOCK,
A TRAGEDY, IN THREE ACTS,
By SEAN O'CASEY.
Booking at Theatre. 'Phone 3258.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY
CONCERT
TO CATHAL MacGARVEY.
Commencing 7.30 p.m. Doors open 7 p.m.

BOHEMIAN PICTURE THEATRE, PHIBSBORO' ROAD.
TO-DAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY ONLY.
BETTY COMPSON
IN
"ALWAYS THE WOMAN."
A Flaming Romance of the Desert. A Drama of a Chorus Girl who was once Egypt's Queen.
One of the Greatest and most gorgeous Pictures this Great Star has ever appeared in.
DON'T FAIL TO SEE IT.
A GOLDWYN PICTURE.

THE CARLTON.
"THE LOVE IMAGE,"
Featuring HENRY B. WALTHALL.

PRINCESS, RATHMINES.
"TWIN BEDS,"
Featuring Mr. and Mrs. CARTER DE HAVEN.
Thursday—Eerie Williams in "Fortune's Mask."
THE SACKVILLE HOUSE — EILEEN PERCY in "THE FLIRT."
PICTURE HOUSE — Also CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "THE IMMIGRANT."

METROPOLE CINEMA.
"THE ISLE OF LOST SHIPS,"
Featuring
Milton Sills, Anna Q. Nilsson,
Frank Compeau, Walter Long.
Violin Solo, "Souvenir de Moscow" (Wieniawski), by Edwin Goldwater, at 4.15 p.m. daily.

THE METROPOLE.
GRAND SHROVETIDE
CARNIVAL DANCE,
TO-DAY (MONDAY),
3rd MARCH.
DANCING, 9.30 p.m. to 4.30 a.m.
Continuous Music by the Famous
LONDON SONORA BAND.
Final Appearance in Dublin.
Alternating with
MR. E. J. HARRISON'S POPULAR BAND.
MR. ROY AUGUST and MISS MAUREEN O'NEILL (The Celebrated Dancers from London and Paris) will Appear for the Last Time in their Charming Speciality Dances.
NEW PARISIAN NOVELTIES AND SOUVENIRS.
Tickets, including Supper and Running Buffet, 21/-.
Tables may now be Reserved.
Apply MANAGER, METROPOLE. 'Phone 3279.

STELLA, RATHMINES.
The Screen's Greatest Emotional Actress,
VERA GORDON
In
"YOUR BEST FRIEND."
A Drama of Suspense, Laughter, and Heart Throbs.
Thursday: THOMAS MEIGHAN, in "BACK HOME AND BROKE."

CORINTHIAN.
"DRUMS OF DESTINY."
Featuring MARY MILES MINTER;
Also: Dr. Fu Manchu, in "The Fungi Cellars."

GRAND CENTRAL CINEMA
ALL THIS WEEK,
"LOVES OF THE MIGHTY."
A Revolutionary's Downfall Through Love.

ROTUNDA PICTURES.
"FLAMES OF PASSION,"
With MAE MARSH.
FULL PROGRAMME.

SCHOFIELD
COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT
TO-NIGHT, AT 8 O'CLOCK,
MANSION HOUSE.
Tickets—3/6, 2/6, 2/-, 1/-.

PROTESTANT HOME FOR ORPHAN AND DESTITUTE CHILDREN,
57 HAROLD'S CROSS, DUBLIN.
SALE OF WORK,
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
5th and 6th MARCH, 1924,
Will be held (D.V.) in the
GROSVENOR HALL,
GROSVENOR ROAD, RATHGAR.
Afternoon—12 to 5 o'c. Evening 7 to 9 o'c.
ADMISSION FREE.

EDUCATION.
EDINBURGH.
STRATHEARN COLLEGE.
Private Residential College of Cookery.
Domestic Science and all Finishing Subjects for the Daughters of Gentlemen.
DIPLOMA COURSES.
SELECTED CLASSES for those who do not wish to Graduate. Practical Individual Tuition.
Large Pleasure Grounds. Playing Fields.
Tennis Courts. Racket Court. Motor.
Own Farm and Garden Produce.
Illustrated Prospectus and Syllabuses from
MISS MITCHELL, Principal.

THE LING GYMNASIUM, TRAINING COLLEGE, AND SWEDISH INSTITUTE
FOR MEDICAL GYMNASTICS and MASSAGE
24 UPPER MOUNT STREET.
CHILDREN'S AND ADULTS GYMNASTIC CLASSES.
FRENCH CLASSES, PARochial HALL, BRAY
HALF-TERM COMMENCING TUESDAY.
Apply THE PRINCIPALS.

THE WEEK'S EVENTS IN IRELAND are recorded in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES."
The Paper for Home and Foreign Readers.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following is the order of Advertisements in to-day's *Irish Times*:—

	FIRST PAGE.		EDITORIAL PAGE.
Births, Marriages, and Deaths.		Public Notices.	
Shipping		Auctions.	
Legal Notices.		Houses and Lands.	
Contracts.		Gardens.	
Hotels.		Poultry, Eggs, Dairy, etc.	
Dogs.		Dress for Sale & Wanted.	
Lost and Found.		Musical Pianos, etc.	
Situations Vacant and Wanted.		Furniture.	
Motors.		Horses, etc.	
	SECOND PAGE.	Business Premises.	
Cycles and Motor Cars.		Stabling to Let and Wanted.	
Tuitions.		Horses to Let and Wanted.	
Schools.		Apartments.	
Specific Articles for Sale and Wanted.		Seaside and Country.	
	FOREIGN PAGE.	Miscellaneous.	
Amusements.			

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE ROYAL
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0.
HARRY TATE
IN "BROADCASTING."
A WIRELESS WAVE OF LAUGHTER.
KEY AND KEYWORTH,
Marie Lawton, Aldor Trio, Flora Cromer, Jack Lewis, Carrice Freed, TERRY WILSON.

THEATRE ROYAL.
SPECIAL EVENING EXHIBITION.
ASH WEDNESDAY, AT 8 P.M.,
ALSO FOR SIX MATINEES, COMMENCING TO-DAY AT 3 P.M.
For the First Time in Ireland, the Great
EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS,
AND PILGRIMAGE TO LOURDES FILMS.
Prices—3/-, 2/4, 1/6, 1/- Now Booking.

TIVOLI (6.45 and 9) THEATRE
MARIE KENDALL,
In her Latest Character Studies.
Douglas and Doreen, Basil King, Ard and Zetta Campbell and Scott, Billie Barclay and Partner, FOSTER KERSHAW.

PAVILION, DUN LAOGHAIRE
3.30 to 10.15. SPECIAL 3-DAY ATTRACTION!
MACK SENNETT
Presents his Brilliant Six-Act Comedy-Drama,
"SUZANNA,"
With MABEL NORMAND and STAR CAST.
At 4 o'c. 6.25 and 9 o'c. Christie Special Comedy.
"THE REVERSE OF THE MEDAL."
A Two-Act "Quality Play," starring CLIVE BROOK.
THURSDAY—"PINK GODS"

LA SCALA THEATRE.
CONTINUOUS ..... 3 to 10.35.
ARE YOU A FAILURE?
Featuring
MADGE BELLAMY
(Of Lorna Doone Fame),
And
LLOYD HUGHES.
"A Most Entertaining Film."

THE GRAFTON.
NOW SHOWING,
"WHERE THE PAVEMENT ENDS."
REX INGRAM PRODUCTION,
Featuring
ALICE TERRY
and
RAMON NOVARRO.

J. W. ELVERY & CO., LTD.
GENT.'S WATERPROOF COATS,
FROM 27/6 TO 90/-
GENT.'S SHOWERPROOF COATS,
52/6 TO £5 5/-
GENT.'S LEATHER MOTOR COATS,
FROM £5 5/-
BOYS' BLACK SHEETING COATS,
28/6, 21/-.
BOYS' FAWN RAGLAN,
ALL SIZES, 25/-.
ELEPHANT HOUSE,
45 & 46 LR. O'CONNELL ST.
75 MIDDLE ABBEY ST. } DUBLIN.
34 NASSAU ST.
65 DAWSON ST.
Also at CORK and LONDON.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

COMMISSION UM STAT-SHEIRBHIS (CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION).
CHANGE OF PREMISES.
The Commission have acquired New Premises at 53 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.
To which all communications should be addressed.
COUNTY SURVEYOR'S EXAMINATION.
CLOSING DATE FOR—SATURDAY NEXT, 8th instant.
33 St. Stephen's Green, 1st March, 1924.
G6263. W.H.Co.

UNCLAIMED GOODS,
PER EDWARD W. TURNER AND SON'S STEAMERS.
LIVERPOOL TO DUBLIN.
CARRIED AUGUST TO DECEMBER, 1923.
Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that all unclaimed and unidentified goods ex above steamers remaining on hand at Custom House Docks, Dublin, and not claimed and identified by March 11th, 1924, will be sold by us without further notice, to defray charges and expenses incurred thereon.
EDWARD W. TURNER AND SON, 28 Chapel street, Liverpool.

PEMBROKE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.
Valuation (Ireland) Acts, 1852-1874 and Order in Council made under Sec. 105, Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898.
ANNUAL REVISION OF VALUATION.
Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with the provisions of the above Acts and Order in Council, the Commissioner of Valuation has to-day transmitted to me lists of the several Hereditaments and tenements contained in the Urban District of Pembroke, with their respective valuations, and has shown in these lists the revisions of valuations which have been made by him during the past year.
These lists are now open for inspection at my Office, and can be seen any day between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m., and 4 o'clock p.m.
JOSHUA C. MANLY,
Clerk of the Council,
Town Hall, Ballsbridge, Co. Dublin,
1st day of March, 1924.

DUN LAOGHAIRE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.
VALUATION (IRELAND) ACTS, 1852-1874, AND ORDER IN COUNCIL MADE UNDER SECTION 105, LOCAL GOVERNMENT (IRELAND) ACT, 1898.
ANNUAL REVISION OF VALUATION.
Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with the provisions of the above Acts and Order in Council, the Commissioner of Valuation has, on the 29th day of February, 1924, transmitted to me Lists of the several Hereditaments and Tenements contained in each Ward in the Urban District of Dun Laoghaire, with their respective Valuations, and has shown in these Lists the Revisions of the Valuations which have been made by him during the past year.
These Lists are now open for inspection at my office, and can be seen any day between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.
By Order,
J. SHERLOCK VAUGHAN,
Clerk of the Urban District Council.
Dated this 1st day of March, 1924.

DREDGER MASTER.
THE COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC WORKS, 51 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, require the services of a competent Master for one of their Steam Dredgers. Salary, £5 per week, inclusive of Civil Service Bonus.
Applicants should send particulars of their sea record, copies of Certificates (not Originals) of testimonials from any firms with whom they may have served.
None but men with dredging experience need apply.
The appointment will be made by a Board of Selection to be nominated by the Civil Service Commission. Saorstat Eireann.
G 6255 W.H.Co.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY ELIZABETHAN LITERARY AND DEBATING SOCIETY.
A PUBLIC LECTURE will be delivered by MISS SUSAN L. MITCHELL,
On "SLIGO AND OTHER MATTERS"
(Mrs. EDMUND CURTIS in the Chair),
AT THE RITZ CAFE, GRAFTON STREET,
On FRIDAY, 7th MARCH, at 8.30 p.m.
Doors open, 8 p.m.
Admission, at door, 1/6. Reserved Tickets, 2/-, and School Tickets, 1/-, on application to E. C. FITZHENRY, 6 Trinity College.

CREDIT REFORM.
To-Night, 8 o'clock, at the Theosophical Society's Rooms, 16 South Frederick st., Mr. T. KENNEDY will lecture on "A PRACTICAL STEP TOWARDS BROTHERHOOD." Everybody Welcome.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS.

Gaiety Theatre—"Othello," 7.45 p.m.
Queen's Royal—Varieties, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Queen's Theatre—Complimentary Concert to Cathal MacGarvey, 7.30 p.m.
Abbey Theatre—"Juno and the Paycock," 8 p.m.
Olympia Theatre—"The Whirl of Paris," 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Tivoli Theatre—Varieties, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Metropole Cinema—"The Isle of Lost Ships."
La Scala Theatre—"Are You A Failure?" 3 to 10.30 p.m.
Grafton Picture House—"Where the Pavement Ends."
Carlton Cinema—"The Love Image."
Sackville Picture House—"The Flirt."
Corinthian Picture Theatre—"Drums of Destiny."
Grand Central Cinema—"Loves of the Mighty."
Bohemian Picture Theatre—"Always the Woman."
Princess Cinema, Rathmines—"Twin Beds."
Stella Cinema, Rathmines—"Your Best Friend."
Rotunda Pictures—"Flames of Passion."
Pavilion, Dun Laoghaire—"Suzanna," 3.30 to 10.15 p.m.
Eucharistic Congress and Pilgrimage to Lourdes Films—Theatre Royal, 3 p.m.
Schofield Complimentary Concert—Mansion House, 8 p.m.
Institute of Civil Engineers—8 p.m.
National Literary Society—16 Dawson Street, 8.0.
Todd, Burns, and Co., 47 Mary Street, 12 o'clock.
Presbyterian Association—7.45 p.m.
Dublin Corporation—3 p.m.
Rotary Club Luncheon—1 o'clock.
Association of Commerce Graduates—Bon Bonche, 7.30 p.m.
Lecture at St. Kevin's Hall, Bloomfield Avenue, 8.0.
Dublin Commission—Green Street, 11 a.m.
Dublin Sessions—The Castle, 11 a.m.
Dail Courts—11 a.m.

The surest method of restoring a depreciated currency is to balance the Budget of the State.—M. Bokanowski.

Produce! Save! Our whole economic policy lies in those two words.—President Poincaré.

The Irish Times.

MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1924.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

His Excellency the Governor-General and Lord Shaw of Dunfermline were among the guests at the Charter Day Dinner of the Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin, on Saturday.—(Page 8.)

Yesterday in St. John's Cathedral, Limerick, the Most Rev. Dr. Keane was consecrated bishop of the diocese in succession to the late Dr. Hallinan.—(Page 7.)

It is understood that a conference will take place to-day at the Ministry of Agriculture between representatives of the County Dublin farmers and their labourers on the subject of wages.—(Page 7.)

When two young men were charged at Waterford with the murder of a young woman by shooting her in January last a witness for the State gave evidence of a conversation that he said he had with one of the prisoners in Ballybricken Jail concerning what a brother of the prisoner should swear if called as a witness.—(Page 7.)

Snow, accompanied by storm and frost, visited Northern and Southern Ireland during Saturday and Sunday. In Belfast the tramway service was interrupted in many districts, and in Derry and Donegal the storm was particularly severe. Reports from Scotland and from France show that there also storm and snow have prevailed.—(Page 5.)

The by-election campaigns in Dublin City (South) and County Dublin were continued yesterday, when all the candidates addressed meetings.—(Page 7.)

John Smith, aged 75, who was shot by raiders on Wednesday night last after they had murdered his son, died in Ardee hospital on Saturday. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of wilful murder.—(Page 7.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

The text of two important letters in which Mr. Ramsay Macdonald and M. Poincaré discuss the different phases of French policy was issued last night.—(Page 5.)

Mr. Churchill denounces the three-party system, and states that he wishes to work with the Conservative Party against Socialism.—(Page 5.)

ABROAD.

The Caliph and the princes of the Imperial family are to be expelled from Constantinople.—(Page 5.)

A hundred and two persons, including business and professional men, have left Moscow during the last few days, exiled to Siberia.—(Page 6.)

Thirty-five persons are reported killed and hundreds have been rendered homeless by an explosion of T.N.T. at the Nixon (New Jersey) Nitrate Plant Factory.—(Page 5.)

Further developments in the inquiry into the United States oil scandals are reported.—(Page 6.)

An experiment with a new poison gas—reported to be odourless, colourless and tasteless—has caused the death of seven men in a German factory.—(Page 5.)

SPORTING.

At Leopardstown on Saturday the Stewards' Steeplechase was won by Mr. J. E. Tyrrell's Clonsheever.—(Page 8.)

At Gatwick Fairray won the Tantivy Steeplechase.—(Page 8.)

FINANCIAL.

Loanable credits were plentiful in Lombard street on Saturday, and day-to-day money went on as low as 2½ per cent. The foreign exchanges were quiet, with a weak tendency.—(Page 9.)

Britain and France.

The correspondence between the British and French Premiers, which is published to-day, is extremely encouraging; and credit for an admirable exposition of the British point of view must be given to Mr. Ramsay Macdonald. In the preamble to his long letter the British Premier tells M. Poincaré that a better understanding between Britain and France is essential to the furtherance of European peace, and declares that, in his opinion, such an understanding will be hastened by a frank rehearsal of the points at issue, without any attempt at the moment to suggest definite remedies. He proceeds in simple language to inform M. Poincaré that a large section of the British public is very suspicious of France's aims on the Continent. Many people believe that she is trying to gain that position for herself in Europe which she failed to secure at the Paris Peace Conference and that she is prepared, if necessary, to ride roughshod over the Treaty of Versailles in pursuit of her object. They see, with alarm, that France is increasing her military and aerial establishments not only in the East, but also in the West; and that, while apparently making no effort to serve her debt to Great Britain, she finds no difficulty in raising loans for her various *protégés*. Mr. Macdonald assures M. Poincaré that the British people recognise the need of France for reparations and security. Britain has the same need; but, while France thinks in terms of ready money on the one hand and German aggression on the other, Britain's devastated areas are the ruined markets and exchanges of the world, and the security which she desires is security not merely against Germany, but against all war.

Mr. Macdonald suggests that he and M. Poincaré should discuss the whole matter *de novo* with a view to eventual agreement on a common policy. In his reply the French Prime Minister is careful to disclaim any idea of antagonism to the British people, declaring that the military preparations of France are directed solely against Germany in the event of a war of revenge. M. Poincaré must know, of course, that, as Germany is not allowed to build military aeroplanes under the Treaty, one French fighting squadron could reduce the country within a week. He must know also that the States of the Little *Entente* have nothing to fear from anybody except from one another. Nevertheless, his reply to Mr. Ramsay Macdonald is valuable inasmuch as it reasserts the intention of France to evacuate the Ruhr and the Rhineland when a settlement has been made with the Germans. The Separatist affair in the Palatinate made a very ugly impression on British opinion, and it is just as well that the French Premier should remove all doubts concerning his intentions. French politics at present are in a condition of considerable disturbance. M. Poincaré's position is anything but secure, and before many months have passed a new Premier may have taken his place at the head of affairs. If M. Poincaré is wise, he will seek an immediate conference with the British Prime Minister, in which case Mr. Macdonald will have an excellent chance of persuading him to adopt a more reasonable attitude towards the problems of Europe. If he makes no such move, the May elections will be upon him, and he will have nothing to show the electorate except a depreciated franc, a discredited *régime* in the Ruhr and a virtually bankrupt Budget. Mr. Macdonald has acted with admirable dexterity in inducing M. Poincaré to make a declaration of policy at this critical moment of his political career. The French people will not be slow to recognise the force of the British case and to see that France's only hope of salvation lies in her adoption of a new policy towards both her former enemies and her present friends.

The Nation's Morals.

Disillusionment is one of the first fruits of liberty. Now that we are our own masters and are confronted with all the problems of government, our faith in a whole category of traditional virtues is no longer secure. A few years ago recurring complaints about immoral conditions in Dublin were met, from the highest quarters, with an easy formula: it was all the fault of a garrison of alien soldiery. The British soldiers have gone, and the only visible improvement in the morals of Dublin is the fact that we have come to be more honest with ourselves. English and foreign readers will get a very unfavourable impression of Irish morality from the Lenten Pastorals of the Irish Roman Catholic Hierarchy which were published yesterday. They recall, indeed, quite painfully, the lamentations of the early Christian Fathers over the excesses of their Greek and Latin flocks. Some of the bishops deal with the vice of drunkenness, which is rampant throughout the country, and we agree heartily with the Bishop of Kilmore that the time is over-due for restrictive legislation. This vice, however, takes second place in the Pastorals to the various distressing forms in which "the rush for pleasure," as the Archbishop of Dublin calls it, has begun to assert itself. Our young women spend too much money on too scanty dress. In Cardinal Logue's caustic phrase, they are engaged in rivalry to see how little they can wear. Furthermore, Ireland has been smitten with the malady of Saint Vitus. Dancing is the rage not only in Dublin, but in every town and village, and all-night dances are common in the country districts. The bishops do not object to "clean" dancing—the waltz is "clean" now, though Byron's contemporaries thought differently of it—but they object strenuously to the new, exotic dances, with the eccentric names. These "suggestive dances," Archbishop Byrne regrets to say, have been "imported from countries whose outlook is largely pagan."

The existence of the social symptoms which the Pastorals deplore cannot be disputed; but two things, we think, ought to be borne in mind. To-day Ireland is in a state of reaction. One reaction, as we have said, is from self-laudation to self-criticism. We have discovered that we have no particular right to call ourselves saints and scholars; but, on the other hand, *nemo repente fuit turpissimus*. Again, we may believe that the present "rush for pleasure" is only a passing reaction—the reaction of youth from the gloom and horror of the last few years. England had such a reaction after the Great War. The *joie de vivre* has claimed the hearts and bodies of our young citizens, and the reckless element in their gaiety probably is reinforced by a too long acquaintance with conditions of lawlessness, violence and general insecurity. Now the law has been restored and the need of clear thinking and honest toil becomes daily more cogent. We are disposed to believe that in the near future our young people, while they will not cease to care for dress and dancing, will cease to be extravagant or crazy about them. Yet, though we commend these considerations respectfully to the authors of the Pastorals, we agree that their warnings are very necessary. In Ireland, as elsewhere, young women are more free and independent than formerly; but, as a result of our national habits of life, such freedom probably has greater dangers for Irish girls than for their sisters in other lands. Unrestricted dancing and unrestricted drinking are a sinister combination. The abuse of drink acquires an added menace from the growth of unlicensed dancing halls, and we have every sympathy with Mr. Lupton's courageous campaign against this new peril. We hope that the Pastorals will rouse the Government to action and will revive throughout Ireland the apparently obsolescent sense of parental responsibility.

A Wireless Chain.

The subject of "broadcasting" has held such a large place in our minds of late that the mention of "wireless" immediately suggests lectures, concerts and "bed-time stories." The science of wireless telegraphy, however, has another and more important aspect in its possibilities as a medium for Empire communication. British Governments have allowed its development to be neglected sadly, and have awakened but recently to a sense of its importance. France already has linked up her possessions throughout the world in a wireless chain. Great Britain, on the other hand, is not in wireless communication with any of her Dominions, except Canada, which is connected by the Marconi Company through its station at Ongar, in Essex. The report of the Imperial Wireless Telegraphy Committee, which was appointed by the British Postmaster-General, was issued last week; and it recommends the establishment of State-owned wireless stations, under the control of the Post Office, to connect the British Isles with the Overseas Dominions. Canada is exempted from the proposed monopoly. The problem has a strategic importance that calls for decisive action. Mr. Robert Donald, the Chairman of the Committee, declares in a statement to *The Times*: "The question becomes something more than a mere commercial consideration, and assumes an Imperial aspect, just as all Imperial communications have a wider character." It is expected that a debate on the subject will be held this week in the House of Commons. The Government will have the support of all parties in its effort to strengthen one of the weakest spots in the national armour.

Singapore.

The Labour Government in Great Britain, laudably anxious to retrench, seems to be casting envious glances in the direction of Singapore. It has appointed a special committee to consider the whole question of the proposed naval base. The fact that Mr. J. R. Clynes will preside over the committee shows that the question is regarded as important. The late Government incurred much criticism when it decided to spend ten million pounds at Singapore, but Australia is a passionate champion of the scheme. Speaking at a luncheon to the officers of the Special Service Squadron, Dr. Page, Acting Prime Minister of the Commonwealth, said that "Great Britain's policy had always been that the Fleet should be maintained at an adequate strength wherever British interests were principally threatened." The Government's recent decision to lay down five new cruisers shows that it is not unmindful of the needs of Imperial defence; and, no doubt, Mr. Clynes's committee will consider the matter from every standpoint and will take the best advice. In the words of Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Field, "Singapore is a gateway between two oceans"; but careful study must be given to the changing conditions of naval strategy. While precautions taken without due regard to future development may prove to be useless, Britain's naval supremacy is a vital matter and must be maintained at any cost.

A DUBLIN TEACHER.

SIGNOR VIANI'S CONCERT.

A great deal of interest was aroused by Signor Viani's concert last Saturday. He has been teaching singing in Dublin for the past four years, but few people have been privileged to hear him sing. It was no surprise to see the Theatre Royal well filled for his recital.

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Signor Viani sang only two operatic arias in his concluding number—"Una furtiva lagrima," from "L'Elisir d'Amore" of Donizetti, and the "Flower Song" from "Carmen." His singing of the former aria was one of the finest examples that he gave. His voice, with its flexibility and sensitiveness, was admirably suited to Donizetti's cantabile style. There was no trace of forcing the effect, and every fraction of "nuance" reached the audience in the large theatre.

His first group of songs consisted of "Le Printemps" of Février, "The Unforesen" of Cyril Scott, and "Go not, happy day," by Frank Bridge. The first-named, with its flowing harmonies, its suggestiveness, was well sung, though it was evident that Signor Viani was slightly nervous. In the two English songs his diction was excellent, especially in the Frank Bridge song. The disadvantage, however, to his singing in English was that it prevented spontaneity. When you are forced to focus all your attention on the correct pronunciation of the words it is impossible to bite the laurel. In response to repeated cries for an "encore" he sang charmingly "Obstination," by Fontenelle.

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In his next number Signor Viani sang Pergolesi's aria, "Tre giorni son che Nina," "The lark in the clear air," and "Noel des enfants qui n'ont plus de maisons," by Debussy. In the Pergolesi song we had the best example of that modern style of *tiedez* singing which is practised in Italy. The watchword of that style is simplicity, and Signor Viani imparted a sense of reverence to the haunting melody—perhaps, one of the most pathetic melodies ever written. "The lark in the clear air" was also a testimony to his beautiful singing. His diction in that song was ever so much better than in the English songs of the first group, and his simplicity of style made the same appeal as in Pergolesi. Debussy's song, with its heart-rending sadness of war, was not so successfully interpreted. Signor Viani's French declamation is not always faultless; there was more than a tendency to thick pronunciation. As an encore to his operatic group Signor Viani sang one of his own compositions—a serenata—to his own accompaniment.

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Signor Viani's pupil, Mr. Michael Gallagher, gave a fine, resonant performance of the "Credo" from Verdi's "Othello"; his voice in its lower range has great power; in the upper register there is ever the tendency towards tremolo. In "Scared," by Stanford, which he sang as an encore, his delicate singing was most pleasing. The aria from "Prince Igor," by Borodini, is a massive work for the voice—an aria that calls for a dramatic singer like Chaliapine. Mr. Gallagher did not reach the great climax because he started the song too loud: there was thus a feeling of monotony all through.

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Signor Simonetti played two compositions of his own, the "Romanza" and the "Madrigale," with faultless taste. For his second number he chose two Viennese compositions of Kreisler. It is to be hoped that we shall have many more chances of hearing him. With Commendatore Esposito, Signor Simonetti played the C minor Sonata of Grieg—a fine performance. Great praise is due to Dr. Larchet and Mr. Weaving: the former, with his sense of orchestral colouring, gave splendid support to Signor Viani in songs; Mr. Weaving's subtle delicacy was most effective in the pieces like the "Madrigale" and the "Caprice Viennois."

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference.—A deep secondary depression, now over South-West England, will move eastward, causing snow over Southern England during the night, and gales from south-west, veering north-westward, in the Channel. During Monday there will be considerable bright intervals in all districts, but some local snow showers will occur.

N.W. and N.E. Ireland.—Winds variable, light or moderate; mainly fair, but some local snow showers; visibility mainly good; cold, with severe frost in places.

S.E. and S.W. Ireland.—Wind north-westerly to westerly, moderate or fresh; mainly fair; visibility good; rather less cold.

South-West Seaboard.—Wind westerly to north-westerly, strong, moderating; sea rather rough; fair, but some showers; visibility good.

Other Seaboards.—Light, variable winds; sea smooth; mainly fair; visibility good.

Dixon and Hempenstall, Barometers and Forecasters, 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt)

BAROMETER.

Dublin—Saturday (1 p.m.)		29.60
" Sunday (3 p.m.)		29.40
SUN.		
To-day.... Rises ..	7. 3 Sets	6. 6
To-morrow .. " ..	7. 2 "	6. 8
Lighting-up Time		7. 5

HIGH WATER.
DUBLIN.

To-day.... Morning	9.53 Afternoon	10.37
To-morrow .. " ..	10.44 "	11.13

CHINESE PREMIER NOT DEAD.

PEKING, Sunday.

The Chinese Government contradict the reports of the illness or death of Marshal Tsao Kun, the Premier.—(Reuter.)

The only really efficient Government bookkeeping seems to me to be that of the people who collect income tax.—Mr. H. Becker, M.P.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The Prince of Wales will attend the centenary meeting of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution in the London Mansion House to-morrow, when, in addition to His Royal Highness, the speakers will include the Archbishop of Canterbury, Viscount Chelmsford, Mr. Austen Chamberlain, Admiral Sir Doveton Sturdee and the Lord Mayor of Liverpool. The Lord Mayor of London will preside.

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Princess Marie Louise, who has been visiting Mary Lady Noble in Northumberland, returned to London last Saturday, and has promised to preside at the annual meeting of the Metropolitan Nursing Association, when the speakers will include Sir Arthur Newsholme, the Rev. J. H. Ellison and Mr. J. M. Erskine, M.P.

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Princess Louise of Belgium is seriously ill with double pneumonia. She is in Wiesbaden, where she has spent the last three months, and had been recently assured, by the decisions of the Belgian Courts, that her financial difficulties would be solved and that her share in the estate of the late King of the Belgians would be made over to her.

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Prince and Princess Erik of Denmark, who will leave London shortly for the Continent, will be the guests of Queen Alexandra at Sandringham before their departure. The Danish Minister and Countess Ashefeldt-Laurvig gave a large luncheon party in their honour at the Danish Legation last week.

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The Duke and Duchess of Abercorn will return from London on Saturday next and will go into residence at Clandeboye, County Down. They expect to remain at Clandeboye for about four weeks. On Tuesday, the 11th March, the Duke, as Governor, will open the Parliament of Northern Ireland in Belfast.

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Lady Louis Mountbatten, who is gaining strength daily, will leave London shortly for Spain to stay with the King and Queen of Spain at Madrid. Afterwards she will go to Algeciras to meet her husband, Lord Louis Mountbatten, who is serving in the Mediterranean Fleet at present. The Duke of Sutherland has arrived at Sutton Place from London. The Marchioness of Linlithgow has arrived at Monte Carlo. The Duchess of Wellington has been staying at Valescure, but is expected in London this week. Lord Knaresborough is staying at the Ritz Hotel in Paris. Mr. and Lady Dorothy Meynell are settled at 17 Prince's Gate, London, which they have taken for two months. Viscount and Viscountess Inchcape are now on their way home from India. Viscountess Harcourt and the Hon. Barbara Harcourt have left for Algeciras, and after a stay of a couple of weeks will go to Biarritz, where they will remain till the end of April.

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The Rumanian Minister, though better, is still obliged to remain in bed. The Egyptian Minister is recovering satisfactorily from his recent operation and is able to be up daily. Baroness Palmstierna has made an excellent recovery and will leave the Swedish Legation this week for the Riviera. The Duke of Devonshire is better, though still confined to the house. Earl Beauchamp continues to make good progress towards recovery. Viscountess Campden has been obliged to cancel all her engagements owing to indisposition. Lord Carson, who is suffering from a chill, is now improving. Admiral Sir Percy Scott is improving slowly. Sir John Norton-Griffiths, M.P., is seriously ill. Sir Percival Marling, V.C., is suffering from influenza and bronchitis and cannot fulfil any engagements for some time.

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The Marquis of Ormonde, having spent a few days in Dublin last week, left for Kilkenny Castle, where he was joined on Friday by the Earl of Ossory. Lord Monteagle, who has been staying in Dublin for the past month, returned to Mount Trenchard, Foynes, on Saturday. Lord Fermoy is staying at Cannes. The Earl of Iveagh left England last week for Madeira, where he will spend a few weeks.

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The Earl of Courtown, who sits in the House of Lords as Baron Saltersford, celebrates his seventy-first birthday to-day. The Stopford family has long been settled in County Wexford, and James Stopford, who represented the county and also the borough of Fethard in Parliament, was created Baron Courtown in 1758, and four years later was advanced to the Earldom of Courtown and the Viscounty of Stopford. The present peer is H.M.L. for County Wexford and formerly commanded the 3rd Battalion of the Royal Irish Regiment. He married twice and has four sons and five daughters. To-day his second daughter, Lady Eileen Stopford, will be married at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, to Major Montague R. W. Duberly, O.B.E.

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A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place in Calcutta, between Cecil Campbell Corbin, son of Dr. E. K. Corbin, of Guernsey, and Sybel, eldest daughter of Francis W. G. Harvey, of 5 Castlepark road, Sandycove.

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Mr. Lecky-Brown-Lecky has returned to Ecclesville, Co. Tyrone, from Belfast.

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Switzers are now showing a full range of Early Spring Hats and a big variety of Sports Models.

New Spring Hats, Spring Frocks, Coats and Wraps.—W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 69, 70, 71 South George's street.

PASSENGERS ON ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Arrivals:—Captain and Mrs. Russell, Dr. and Mrs. C. O'Beirne-Ryan, Dr. and Mrs. Stott, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Eades, T. B. Boston, Robert Holmes.
Departures:—Miss E. C. Yeats, Miss Mina F. Wade, Miss O. A. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Bates, Mrs. C. A. Williamson, Thomas B. Kerford, Mr. and Mrs. B. Kerford, Mrs. Roeffort Wade, Mrs. C. G. Warner, H. S. London, James J. Moore, J. Walter Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Weldon, Rev. J. M. Robinson.

Special Sale of Silks and Ribbons this week at McBirney's.

Gibson and Co., Ladies' Tailors. Specialists in designing and cutting. All models made on the premises. Inspection invited.—141 Dr. Burgess's Mourning Orders receive prompt attention.—Davis and Co., 45 Grafton street. 'Phone 4095.

OBITUARY.

THE REV. JAMES ASHTON.

The death has taken place at Clongowna, Birr, of the Rev. James Ashton, Rector of Kilnahue and Kilpipe, Co. Wexford. Educated at St. Aidan's, the Rev. Mr. Ashton went out as a missionary to Princetown, Ontario. He was ordained Deacon in 1883, and priest in 1884. He was Incumbent of Walkerfield, Ontario, from 1885-6. Returning then, he continued his ministerial work in Co. Mayo and King's County, before going to Kilpipe in 1912. During 1898-1901 he was Associate-Secretary to the Church Missionary Society for the South of Ireland.

MR. THOMAS DONNELLY.

The death took place at Limerick on Saturday evening

STRENGTHENING THE ENTENTE.

FRANK LETTERS EXCHANGED BY PREMIERS.

BRITISH VIEW OF FRENCH POLICY.

M. POINCARE'S REASSURING REPLY.

The texts of two important letters that have passed between Mr. Ramsay Macdonald and M. Poincaré were issued for publication last night.

Mr. Macdonald expresses in direct terms the anxiety felt by his fellow-countrymen over modern French policy, and the damage to their interests which they believe it has caused.

He touches on every phase of this policy—reparations, debts, armaments, the Ruhr, the Palatinate—and then asks in effect—"Cannot Britain and France in co-operation destroy all grounds for this disquietude?"

M. Poincaré, in his reply, welcomes the frankness of Mr. Macdonald. He denies that France has any desire to annihilate Germany, or to do anything that would injure Britain's interests, and expresses his desire to work with Mr. Macdonald towards the removal of the causes of difference which he has enumerated.

TEXT OF THE CORRESPONDENCE.

Writing on February 21, Mr. Ramsay Macdonald informs the French Premier that he desires to prepare the way for a more complete mutual understanding by reciting, without reserve, the difficulties by which he (Mr. Macdonald) is faced, and the manner in which he envisages the situation, without advancing any specific proposals.

Mr. Macdonald considers that the differences and alternations of the past were not wholly unavoidable, and he assures M. Poincaré of his readiness to re-examine the whole problem in its larger outlines and more essential elements.

The Premier proceeds:—"It is widely felt in England that, contrary to the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles, France is endeavouring to create a situation which gains for it what it failed to gain during the Allied peace negotiations. The view of this section of my countrymen is that that policy can only perpetuate the uncertainty and dangers of a condition, not of peace, but of war, and that in the end it will destroy whatever temporary security France may gain."

BRITAIN'S POSITION.

Mr. Macdonald recognises the disappointments experienced by France in the matter of safeguards against menace from Germany, and as regards reparations. He continues:—"The position of this country is entirely different. Our security on land and sea remains unmenaced. But our economic existence has been gravely endangered owing, not to the inability of Germany to pay a certain sum in reparation, but to the acute and persistent dislocation of the markets of Europe, occasioned mainly by the uncertainty in the relations between France and Germany, the continued economic chaos in Germany, shown so clearly by the violent fluctuations in the value of the currency, and the ultimate uncertainty in the relations between France and ourselves.

"Thus it has come about that the people in this country regard with anxiety what appears to them to be the determination of France to ruin Germany and to dominate the Continent, without consideration of our reasonable interests and future consequences to European settlement; that they feel apprehensive of the large military and aerial establishments maintained not only in Eastern, but also in Western France; that they are disturbed by the interest shown by your Government in the military organisation of the new States in Central Europe; and, finally, that they question why all these activities should be financed by the French Government in disregard to the fact that the British taxpayer has to find upwards of thirty million pounds a year as interest upon loans raised in America, and that our taxpayers have also to find large sums to pay interest on the debt of France to us, to meet which France herself has yet neither made nor propounded, so far as they can see, any sacrifice equivalent to their own.

CONFIDENCE NEEDED.

"Such popular sentiments, erroneous though they may be, are factors which both you and I are bound to take into consideration."

Mr. Macdonald adds that he is anxious that both M. Poincaré and he should give French and British opinion some confidence that the basis of their fears and resentments is being removed. Both the French and British people desire security; but, whereas France conceives of security against Germany, the people of the British Empire desires security against war. Security is not merely a French, but a European problem.

"Pending the coming of universal disarmament and arbitration, our task must be to establish confidence. This can only be done by realising and allaying international suspicions and anxieties. The method of attaining that end is a matter for careful consideration in detail. It is a matter in which the League of Nations might play an important part."

Mr. Macdonald continues—"Similarly, the French people desire reparation. They conceive of it mainly in its concrete form of payments by Germany for the physical damage occasioned upon French territory. The British people also ardently desire to repair the devastation of war, but for them this devastation is to be interpreted in wider terms—namely, ruined markets, in vanished purchasing power, in decline of shipping and foreign trade, in fallen and fluctuating currencies, in unemployment.

"Our devastated areas may be more difficult to visualise and to define. Their reconstruction will be less tangible and more protracted. But they exist for us as cruelly as they exist for France, and so long as no remedy is found the present sufferings and anxieties of this Empire will continue.

EXPERTS' REPORTS.

"Before we can discuss this problem, however, we must clearly await the reports of two expert Committees, and I do so with the hope that they will draw your country and mine together. I see no reason why this problem, if approached from its widest aspect, if considered in conjunction with the cognate problem of inter-Allied debts, should not on an early day be solved in such a manner as to give to England the hope of economic stability in Europe, and to France the assurance that her just requirements will be met.

"Here, again, if France and England can but agree, the co-operation of other European countries will be assured, and it will be possible for us to approach the United States of America, not as debtors disputing the one with the other, but as a united Europe, anxious, by mutual sacrifice and arrangement, to cure the ills from which our people are now suffering. It is on such a basis that I should wish to discuss with you our outstanding problems."

M. POINCARE'S REPLY.

IN FULL AGREEMENT.

M. Poincaré, replying on February 25, declares at the outset, "I am in full agreement with you both as regards your review of the questions to be settled and as regards the methods which you contemplate for their solution."

He declares himself eager to begin the examination with Mr. Macdonald of these great outstanding problems, and expresses his belief that "those regrettable misunderstandings can be dispelled without too much difficulty." The interests of France and Great Britain, he adds, are altogether in harmony, and both can only be satisfied by the same means. "France in her demand for reparations and security is simply seeking to create the conditions of a durable peace in Europe."

M. Poincaré denies that France dreams of the political or economic annihilation of Germany. He adds, "No more does she harbour the ambitious designs which are sometimes attributed to her in England, and which are in contradiction with all the principles of a democratic Republic. No reasonable Frenchman has ever dreamt of annexing a particle of German territory or of turning a single German into a French citizen." M. Poincaré adds that France has never sought anything that was not recognised to be hers by the Treaty.

"Amongst the errors of appreciation concerning ourselves which a section of British public opinion commits," he continues, "the one which is to us the most incomprehensible, and which most saddens us, is that regarding our military armaments. Are there really Englishmen who suppose that France would be capable of asking fratricidal reparations against their country? Our military and aerial establishments are exclusively designed to defend us against attempted German revenge. We have suffered invasion often enough to be compelled to provide in advance against it. If our establishments are scattered throughout our territory, it is because our administrative organisation and our mobilisation requirements do not allow us to concentrate them in the East. But our Army and our Air Force are no more a sign of defiance to England than the aerial and maritime fleet of Britain are, in your view, threats to France.

THE LITTLE ENTENTE.

"Our policy towards the States of the Little Entente has always been of the same peaceful character. Tending the grain to us, if it be possible, of more effective guarantees for the maintenance of peace, we have been anxious to keep in contact with all the nations who are interested in the loyal application of the Treaties out of which the new constitution of Europe has arisen. In that there is nothing which can give umbrage to England; for the last four years we have never ceased to proclaim that he should consider her adherence to this group of friendships as the best guarantee of peace.

"Moreover, in lending to the Allied States of Central Europe the resources necessary for their defence, we have done nothing which could impoverish ourselves, or prevent us from paying our own debts since the loans to which we have agreed were only agreed to in exchange for positive pledges.

"On all these points I am convinced that straightforward explanations given openly will put an end in our respective countries to inaccurate interpretations, and will destroy prejudices inspired by erroneous or incomplete information. To bring our two public opinions more surely back to a just appreciation of things, I think, like you, that we must rise above questions of secondary interest, and, above all, keep in view the future of our countries and the welfare of humanity.

"We occupied the Ruhr in order to induce Germany to settle with us, and to conquer the stubborn resistance of the German industrial magnates. This method of pressure will cease, as we have announced, on the day when Germany pays off her debts. On the other hand, the occupation of the Rhineland will come to an end when the conditions laid down in the Treaty have been fulfilled and our security is guaranteed.

"It will, doubtless, not be long before the experts present their report. The Reparation Commission and the Allied Governments will, in accordance with their respective competences, examine the opinions given by the experts. We shall then be able, I hope, to arrive rapidly at a comprehensive settlement, and to ensure that Germany carries it out.

INTER-ALLIED DEBTS.

"I thank you for telling me that you look upon the question of Inter-Allied debts as connected with that of reparations. It is infinitely to be desired that they should be settled at the same time."

M. Poincaré declares that the Government of the Republic, like the British Cabinet, firmly intends to strengthen and magnify the rôle of the League of Nations.

In conclusion, the French Premier writes:—"Whether it is a question of increasing the *prestige* of the League of Nations, of hastening on the reparation of the disasters of the war, or of consolidating the peace of the world, I share your conviction that the closer the *entente* between our two countries the more rapid and successful will be the result. I am grateful to you for having affirmed this so clearly yourself. No more than you, am I able to imagine an England and a France separated from each other, or even indifferent to each other. It is not only France, it is not only England, who would have to pay the price of such dissensions, it would be the whole of Europe, the whole of humanity. We owe it to civilisation to remain united. Since our two Governments are conscious of this duty, it is impossible that we should not act together to carry it out."

CHANGED FEELING.

SATISFACTION IN FRANCE.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE —
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Sunday.

A sense of profound satisfaction at the conciliatory efforts of the British Premier is evident in the Paris newspapers.

It is thought that the new correspondence is but a second step taken by Mr. MacDonald in his repeated desire to re-establish the Franco-British relations on a firmer basis.

It is considered in certain well-informed circles that the new correspondence is a further move by Mr. MacDonald to bring nearer a meeting between the two statesmen.

ROMAN BATHS DISCOVERED.

PARIS, Sunday.

In the course of excavation work at Aix les Bains, the ruins of a Roman thermal station were laid bare. Among other discoveries was a bust of Hercules, executed in white marble of great artistic beauty.

MR. CHURCHILL'S POSITION.

WISHES TO JOIN THE CONSERVATIVES.

AGAINST THE THREE-PARTY SYSTEM.

Mr. Winston Churchill has issued the following statement:—

My name has been mentioned so frequently in connection with the vacancy in Westminster Abbey Division, and so many persons have appealed to me on the subject, that it is necessary for me to state briefly and plainly where I stand. I have no intention of changing the position I have occupied for nearly twenty years on the main questions of public policy, but I wish to work effectually with the Conservative Party in resistance to the rapid advance of Socialism, and in opposition to the Socialist Party and its allies, whoever they may be.

This situation has its difficulties, but it is neither solitary nor singular. There must be scores, and even hundreds, of thousands of Liberals throughout the country who conscientiously feel as I do, and who see at this juncture no reason why they should not co-operate with the Conservative Party on the lines of the King's Speech of the late Government, and Mr. Baldwin's recent declarations on the fiscal question.

There were thirty-five hundred in Burnley alone. To take such action implies no abandonment of principle nor acquiescence in any reactionary proposal. On the contrary, it is the only way in which a foundation can be built for the establishment and maintenance of strong, tolerant, and progressive Government.

The present so-called three-party system is unhealthy, unnatural, and absurd. The one great effective safeguard on which our Constitution and its liberties depend is the good sense of a majority of the electors.

The continuance of this three-party system condemns us for an indefinite period to a minority rule, maintained by all sorts of disingenuous understandings, and under constant expectation of another general election. On this uncertain and shifting basis—when all parties are forced to be thinking continually about the approaching contest in the constituencies—there cannot be effective resistance to unwise proposals at home, nor a sure basis for the transaction of foreign and Imperial affairs, nor the sense of security which is imperative if our industries are to revive.

Beyond all doubt a grave conflict is approaching—within a year, perhaps within a much shorter period, it will be upon us. Everyone will have to choose on which side he will fight, and preparations cannot be delayed even for a day.

The Socialist Party, having obtained power in a minority, through an abuse or failure of the Constitution, such as could not occur in any other country, are gaining adherents in all directions, both by the moderation of their actions and the violence of their propaganda.

It will be impossible for them to continue for any length of time in this situation. They are compelled to use their tenure of office simply as a means for another leap forward while they are armed with the power of the State, and still backed by the driving force of extreme and subversive opinion.

They have their rights under the Constitution. No one can say they have not had fair play. But other people and other parties have also their rights, and it is their duty at this juncture to use them to the full.

I should be willing as an independent and constitutional candidate to expose this great issue and imminent struggle to the electors of the Westminster Abbey Division, if I were assured that there was a general wish that I should undertake so laborious a task.

BALKAN WAR MENACE.

JOINT ACTION REPORTED.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

VIENNA, Sunday.

The Greek, Rumanian, Yugo-Slav and Czecho-Slovakian Governments last night decided to make a joint *démarche* to Sofia early next week, with the hope of averting war between Yugo-Slavia and Bulgaria over the Macedonian question.

The Bulgarian Government will be held directly responsible for any more Macedonian Comitidja raids into Serbia and any subsequent action which Yugo-Slavia may be forced to take.

The Balkan Chancelleries fear that Yugo-Slavia will start moving against Bulgaria, possibly as soon as the deep snows disappear. All the Yugo-Slavian troops are being pushed towards Bulgaria.

ATHENS, Sunday.

It is reported here that a joint Greek-Serbian-Rumanian drive against the marauding bands of the Bulgarian Comitidja will be commenced next week. Czecho-Slovakia may also participate.

It is expected to be a most vigorous and thorough action for dispersing the Comitidja, who have been troubling the Balkan frontiers for so long. It is reported here that, if the bands are not definitely stamped out, the Bulgarian Government will be held responsible and called to account.

SMUGGLING UP-TO-DATE.

AEROPLANE AT WORK.

CHRISTIANIA (By Mail).

On several moonlight nights recently a large aeroplane has been observed flying along the Norwegian coast, in the region of Fosnaes.

Watchers have stated that, judging by the drone of the engines, it must be an aeroplane of immense power. It is also fitted with powerful lights.

The police are pursuing investigations, and are of the opinion that a large smuggler craft, which is the parent ship of the aeroplane, is anchored somewhere among the intricate maze of islands and channels off the coast near Trondhjem.—(Reuter.)

ART OR DOLLARS?

VIENNESE OPERATIC STAR MUST CHOOSE BETWEEN.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

VIENNA, Sunday.

Mme. Maria Jeritz, the famous operatic star, was bitterly attacked by Socialist Deputy Gloeckel in Parliament yesterday for remaining in the United States.

"If Mme. Jeritz wants to remain a member of the Vienna Opera Company," he said, "and draw a municipal salary, she must sing here more than two or three times. The people of Vienna must suffer, because she spends her time in chasing dollars. She must choose between dollars and art."

The Socialists are angry at her husband, Baron Popper, for making money contributions to Chancellor Siepel's Christian Socialist Party, for which, however, they blame Mme. Jeritz.

On behalf of the Government, the Minister of Public Instruction has announced to all members of the Vienna Opera Company that they must sing oftener in Vienna, and spend less of their time abroad.

THE FATE OF AN AIRSHIP.

PARIS, Sunday.

The Ministry of Marine has received a telegram from the French Naval *Attaché* at Rome to the effect that the hulk of the Dirigible may be considered certainly to be located to the west of Cape Marco, opposite the mouth of the river Belico, off the south-west coast of Sicily. Fishermen have discovered three miscellaneous objects undoubtedly belonging to the Dixmude.—(Reuter.)

CALIPH TO GO.

MOVEMENTS WATCHED BY POLICE.

TO BE EXPELLED IN TEN DAYS.

LADIES OF THE HAREM DISTURBED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sunday.

The police here have received instructions from Angora to supervise the households of the Caliph and of the Princes of the Imperial Family resident in Constantinople, particularly with a view to preventing the removal of precious objects.

The Caliph is reported to have said that he intends to proceed to a Mohammedan country, preferably to Egypt. The ladies of the harem are greatly disturbed at the impending events, and the principal wife of the Caliph is stated to be prostrated with grief, while the Chief Eunuch is said to have refused all food for three days.—(Reuter.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sunday.

An important session of the People's Party to be held to-day will discuss three bills—the first for the suppression of the Caliphate, the second for the suppression of the Evkaf (Ministry of Pious Foundations), and the third for the unification of education—in other words, the abolition of the theological schools.

The bill concerning the Caliphate provides for the deposition of the Caliph, the abolition of the Caliphate, and the expulsion eternally of all members of the Caliphate's family, male and female, from Turkish territory within ten days, as well as the forfeiture by them of their Turkish citizenship and the payment of a lump sum, which, according to one version, may not exceed 300,000 liras.

The measure also provides for the confiscation of all palaces, the deportees to be allowed a year to liquidate their private property through representatives.

It is expected that the bill will be accepted by the party and rushed through the National Assembly this afternoon.—(Reuter.)

A telegram from Angora explains the attitude of the Progressive Party in the matter of the Caliph. The party contends that it constitutes a peril to the Republic; that its existence is not justified either on religious or historical grounds, and that, therefore, it should be abolished.

There is no question of making anyone else Caliph, and it is stated that no attention will be paid to any opinions expressed on the question in any other country—Moslem or otherwise. It is added that it is proposed to make any reference to the Caliph or any mingling of religion and politics an act of high treason.—(Reuter.)

MODERNISING TURKEY.

MUSTAPHA KEMAL ON THE NIGHTMARE OF TRADITION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sunday.

The keynote of Ghazi Mustapha Kemal Pasha's speech in the Assembly at Angora yesterday was the necessity of modernising and westernising the Government of the country by delivering the people of Turkey from the spirit of opportunism and of slavish attachment to the traditions of the past, which weighed upon them like a nightmare and paralysed their initiative.

Kemal Pasha referred to the possibility of Turkey joining the League of Nations after the ratification of the Lausanne Treaty, though he added that he did not wish the League to become a means of domination in the hands of a few powerful States, but rather to be an institution capable of ensuring harmony and concord among the nations, with power to hear and settle disputes in conformity with international laws.—(Reuter.)

PARIS TRAIN ACCIDENT.

TWO KILLED; 21 INJURED.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Sunday.

Two persons were killed and 21 injured—seven of them seriously—in a railway accident at 12.30 this morning, just outside the Gare St. Lazare.

A suburban train, packed with home-going theatre visitors, was approaching the famous Batignolles Tunnel, when it fouled the rails, and one carriage was completely overturned.

JAPANESE PRINCE'S RECOVERY

AFTER HEART'S ACTION HAD STOPPED.

TOKIO, March 2.

Prince Matsukata and Mark Twain have much in common, for the death of the former was also "grossly exaggerated." By what medical men pronounce a miraculous recovery the Prince, who was yesterday reported dead, is still living, with a bare chance of recovery. Yesterday morning at 11.15 Prince Matsukata was pronounced dead, respiration and heart action having stopped. Shortly afterwards, however, he showed signs of recovery, which were faint until the afternoon, when he acknowledged the pressure from the hand of Viscount Makino, the Emperor's messenger.

This morning the Prince took nourishment, and is now sleeping. All the Tokio newspapers, except two, announce the death of Prince Matsukata, and publish obituary notices.—(Reuter.)

ATTEMPT TO STEAL STANDARD METRE.

PARIS, Saturday.

An attempt has been made to steal the metre measure which serves as the international standard for the metre length. This measure, made in platinum, is kept in the Pavillon de Breteuil, near Sèvres. The keeper, while going his rounds, noticed a man running away from the building at full speed.

Near the entrance was a complete burglar's outfit, with the aid of which the man apparently hoped to be able to reach the precious metre, and also a large stock of platinum kept in the building. The man was not caught.—(Reuter.)

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

HOBART, Sunday.

A slight earthquake shock was experienced on the West Coast of Tasmania on Saturday night. The residents of the township of Zeehan were seized with panic, but no serious damage was done.—(Reuter.)

LISBON'S NEW LIQUOR LAW.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

LISBON, Sunday.

The first day of the enforcement of the new law for the repression of alcoholism produced many incidents yesterday, especially in the poorer class of *cafés* and taverns.

In the restaurants glasses of wine were taken off the tables of diners at the new hour prescribed for the closing of refreshment bars. Enormous difficulties are expected to be encountered in enforcing the law, because, although the population is amenable to the new regulations, Portugal is a land of wine-growers and wine-dealers.

NEW JERSEY DISASTER.

EXPLOSION OF T.N.T.

THIRTY-FIVE KILLED AND HUNDREDS HOMELESS.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Sunday.

Thirty-five persons are known to be dead and 150 seriously injured as the result of an explosion which occurred on Saturday at the Nixon, New Jersey, Nitrate Plant Factory. Twenty-five dwellings were destroyed, and one family of five was completely wiped out. The shock was heard and felt for miles around Brooklyn, and over New York and Staten Island.

Immediately after the explosion a fire broke out, and spread with lightning-like rapidity. Fire experts and relief trucks from five towns were rushed to the place.

Many of the injured, it is feared, will die. Some of the dead were disfigured beyond recognition, and their identity was only established through the metal pay-checks that they carried in their pockets.

The explosion occurred in the "T.N.T." house of the Nixon Nitrate Works. This building was blown into fragments, starting a fire which spread throughout the entire factory, where more than two hundred employes were lined up at noon to receive their weekly wages.

Wires and windows within a mile radius were blown down and shattered. In the twinkling of an eye Nixon has been transformed into a city of mourning. Hundreds are homeless, and sleeping in the public schools. Neighbouring towns have responded generously with aid, doctors and surgeons have been rushed from New York, and every possible effort is being made to save the injured.

LUDENDORFF'S FOLLY.

SPEECH THAT WILL WIDEN A BREACH.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

MUNICH, Sunday.

I learn that General Ludendorff's speech at his trial for high treason has created a painful impression in political circles here, and it is felt that, apart from other consequences, it will tend to widen the breach between Bavaria and North Germany.

Even Ludendorff's best friends regard it as a piece of consummate folly, and endeavour to explain it as a characteristic example of his impetuosity.

The fact that the statement was read from a typewritten document, however, discounts this theory, and leads to the conclusion that it must have been carefully framed for a definite purpose.

GERMANY'S NEW POISON GAS.

EXPERIMENT CAUSES SEVEN DEATHS.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

BERLIN, Sunday.

An accident in the Dresden Military Laboratory, which cost the lives of seven men, has revealed the discovery of a new poison gas which has been developed during the last few months for the German Army.

This new war weapon is more destructive than anything of its kind used during the war. I am unable to learn definitely what product it is, but it is believed that some hydro-cyanic acids are the derivitive.

The new poison gas is odourless, colourless, and tasteless—characteristics which aid to its effectiveness, because they make it impossible for its presence to be detected.

During one of the final experiments in the military laboratory, in which new scientific developments of military arms are being constantly tested, the new gas got out of control, and before anyone realised what had happened seven men who were employed in the rooms where the experiments were taking place were dead.

Whilst the military authorities are conducting a secret investigation of the accident, all news of such is being kept out of the German Press.

PYORRHŒA.

REPORTED IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

TORONTO, Saturday.

Mr. Forbes Godfrey, Ontario Minister of Health, announces an important discovery in the treatment of pyorrhœa of the teeth, perfected by Dr. Harold Box, a Toronto dentist and graduate of the University of Toronto. Mr. Godfrey states that the discovery is comparable in the dental field of that of insulin in medicine. The discoverer, who desires to make the cure free to the profession in Ontario, is collaborating with Dr. Godfrey to that end.

The treatment is based on the conclusion that pyorrhœa originates in the lining membrane of the tooth socket, and is due to unequal pressure of the teeth, and that inflammation precedes the disease. The treatment, which is said to have been successfully applied to a score of sufferers, corrects the uneven pressure of the teeth, and promotes the growth of bone, where old and diseased.—(*Times* Copyright.)

TELEVISION.

RAPID ADVANCE REPORTED.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Sunday.

The efforts among British scientists to be the first to produce a practical television apparatus is becoming more and more keen. "Much new light has been thrown during the last few weeks on the atomic structure of selenium," said Mr. Sanger Shepherd, the scientific instrument maker and wireless expert, in an interview. "Consequently, even more rapid advance has been made towards the attainment of television than we could have expected."

Mr. Sanger Shepherd is confident that he can solve the problem of television.

"I have made great progress," he said. "My method will certainly be demonstrated at the British Empire Exhibition some time during the year, although I can hardly hope now to have it ready in time for the opening day."

He hopes to demonstrate his method to an audience of scientists before taking the apparatus to the Exhibition.

BRITISH TELEGRAPH OFFICE AT CONSTANTINOPLE CLOSED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sunday.

The Eastern Telegraph Company's offices here were sealed by the police this afternoon, on the technical ground of non-compliance with registration formalities.—(Reuter.)

DEATH OF CANADIAN SENATOR.

OTTAWA, Sunday.

The death is announced of Senator Valentine Ratz, Liberal member of the Dominion Senate since 1909.

DEATH OF MR. G. E. UNDERHILL.

The Times records the death, on Saturday, after a few days' illness, of Mr. George Edward Underhill, for many years Fellow and Tutor of Magdalen College, Oxford, and for some time past a Councillor of the City. Mr. Underhill was born on August 16, 1859, the son of Mr. Henry Scrivener Underhill, a well known man of business in the High street.

SNOW, FROST AND STORM.

TRAMWAYS AFFECTED IN BELFAST.

GREAT BLIZZARD IN SCOTLAND.

The bitterly cold wind which marked the coming in of March continued yesterday, and was accompanied by a snowfall in the afternoon. On Saturday morning there were falls of snow and sleet, and soon the frost made streets almost impassable, especially where wooden setts were used by way of pavement. Yesterday the streets were slippery and not a few people fell.

Incoming passenger and goods steamers at the Port of Dublin on Saturday morning were delayed owing to the blizzard of sleet, hail and snow which they encountered.

The express passenger steamer Lady Longford, from Liverpool, due between 7 and 8 a.m., did not reach the North Wall until 11 o'clock on Saturday forenoon, the short sea route steamer Slieve Donard, from Holyhead, not berthing till 9 a.m. The Burns Laird Line steamer Olive, from Heysham, did not arrive until 11.30 a.m., and less important vessels were even later in reaching the Liffey.

When the people of Belfast woke yesterday morning they found the city covered with snow to an average depth of about a foot. In the suburban districts the drifts were from two to three feet deep. The storm is the worst experienced for years.

Traffic was greatly impeded, and churchgoers found some difficulty in getting to their places of worship. During the forenoon many householders were busy with shovels and brushes clearing the snow from the footpaths.

The tramway service was dislocated. Except on the Dundonald line, the cars did not run until the afternoon was well advanced. Even then the service was irregular and was maintained with difficulty.

So heavy was the fall of snow in Londonderry and Donegal that roads in certain districts were quite impassable. The sheep farmers have suffered heavy loss. It is reported that many lambs have perished in the storm.

In the Midlands, in the West, and in the South also severe weather was experienced.

TRAINS SNOWED UP.

MAN FROZEN TO DEATH.

The snow blizzard over the North-East of Scotland broke out anew on Saturday afternoon in the rural areas. Two trains were snowed up on the MacDuff to Aberdeen section of the London and North-Eastern Railway. The passengers were accommodated at Rothienorman Station and neighbouring houses, reached their destinations on Sunday afternoon, fully a day late.

Traffic on the Cruden Bay and Fraserburgh sections of the line was brought to a standstill by snow wreaths. A goods train northward-bound from Aberdeen became derailed between Insch and Wardhouse. The driver, fireman, and guard escaped injury. Ultimately the train was lifted back to the rails by powerful cranes.

So severe was the drifting of the snow that on the sixteen-mile road between Ellon and Aberdeen twenty-five motor vehicles were stuck fast in banks of snow from six to eight feet deep. Several were disabled and partially wrecked.

James Ross, merchant, of Blairythan Foveran, Aberdeenshire, who was driving a motor lorry back from Aberdeen dairy produce market, was found on Saturday lying frozen to death in a ditch-side, deeply covered with snow, into which the lorry had ploughed.

A motor car, containing an Auchnagatt farmer, his wife and two friends, became so hopelessly embedded in a wreath of snow at a lonely part of the country-side that they had to spend the night in the vehicle. They utilised articles of clothing, newspapers, and books to stop up the apertures through which the heavy snow swirled. They sang to keep up their spirits.

CRUISER ADRIFT.

The tugboat Joffre, which was towing the obsolete cruiser, Sutlej, from Rosyth to Belfast, to be broken up, and which broke adrift from the vessel during a hurricane on Friday night, has left Peterhead, where she ran for shelter, in an endeavour to pick up the cruiser, which has eight men aboard.

SEVERE WEATHER ON FRENCH COAST.

PARIS, Sunday.

March, in accordance with tradition, has been ushered in by gales all round the French coast. Ships have been obliged to put in to Havre and Cherbourg, and a storm in the Mediterranean has caused vessels to be considerably delayed. Liners from India and the Far East were obliged to lie in the roads, unable to enter the port. A liner from Madagascar attempted to enter, but was dashed into the quays, sustaining slight damage. All sailings for Algeria have been cancelled.—(Reuter.)

LUXOR DISPUTE.

NEGOTIATIONS OPENED.

FROM "THE TIMES" SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

LUXOR, March 2.

Great efforts are being made to settle the tomb dispute amicably. Dr. James Breasted, the American archæologist, has agreed to act as mediator on behalf of Almina, Countess of Carnarvon and Mr. Howard Carter. Negotiations have begun.

SHAH'S OPTIMISM.

NO FEAR OF REPUBLICANISM IN PERSIA.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Sunday.

The Shah of Persia arrived here this morning and drove to a private apartment that had been reserved for him during his stay.

In reply to a request for his opinion on the criticisms that have been current in Persia regarding his long absence in Europe, the Shah expressed, through a member of his suite, surprise at the question.

"These reports are greatly exaggerated," he stated. "There is undoubtedly a political campaign in Persia in the sense that you have pointed out to me, but the Persian Press has never attached importance to my visits to Europe however long they have been. The reports of political upheaval, and talk of Republicanism in Persia are without foundation."

FRENCH MINERS DEMAND HIGHER WAGES.

PARIS, Sunday.

At a meeting at Douai between representatives of the mining companies of the Nord and the Pas de Calais and delegates of the miners, the latter demanded an increase in wages to meet the higher cost of living. The mine-owners agreed to maintain until June 30, 1924, the temporary increase which was to have come to an end on February 29. The miners' delegates maintained their point of view, and reserved the right to demand a further examination of the question at a month's notice.—(Reuter.)

THE ROAD TO UNDERSTANDING.

The *Morning Post* says:—The correspondence between M. Poincaré and Mr. Macdonald will be cordially welcomed by the peoples of both countries whose education on certain fundamental issues it is obviously destined to help. The letters do not promise us the millenium—that is a strong point in their favour—but they do show clearly enough that the two statesmen have now got a stage further on the road which leads to the bright kingdom of durable understanding. No party politician will ever bring peace to Europe. Only a statesman can succeed in that hard task.

TO-DAY'S LONDON PAPERS.

RELATIONSHIP WITH FRANCE.

FAVOURABLE OMENS.

The Times, in a leading article on the Macdonald-Poincaré correspondence, says:—The present Foreign Secretary contrives, no doubt, to point out the divergencies of the outlook between France and Britain with less asperity than did his predecessor last August. But then neither of the present correspondents enters into detail or attempts to formulate concrete proposals, and it is precisely when that stage arrives that co-operation will be put to the test. It is easy for M. Poincaré to write that "the interests and desires of our two countries, far from being irreconcilable, are altogether in harmony." The events of the past summer have not altogether borne out his statement. France may not be "so mad as to wish to reduce her debtor to poverty," but—inadvertently, no doubt—she has done it. It is very easy, too, for M. Poincaré to inveigh against those Englishmen who "suppose that France would be capable of making fratricidal preparations against their country." There are extremely few Englishmen who imagine that such a danger threatens us, but there are a great many who know that French armaments and French military conventions with other States give Europe more the aspect of an armed camp than it would otherwise present. To take one point alone, only her acts will show whether France is genuinely desirous of setting Germany on her economic legs again. This country most certainly is; for, as Mr. Macdonald declares, the resettlement of Germany and the rest of Central Europe is peculiarly a British interest.

In the meantime, Mr. Macdonald deserves every credit for his sincere and tactful efforts to reach a cordial relationship with France. The omens are favourable to him. The fall of the franc denotes more than anything else the failure of the Ruhr policy, and therefore a fresh and more definite factor into the European political situation.

So far as the Belgian Government is concerned, the difficulty is that since the Walloon Socialists are averse from co-operating with the Flemish Catholics, the parties which brought about the fall of the Theunis Cabinet cannot form a new one to take its place. The King will presumably have to call upon the Catholics, as the largest group in the Chamber. But the Catholics alone can do nothing. The only solution, therefore, appears to be another Catholic-Liberal coalition. The force of circumstances compelled Belgium unwillingly to embark on the adventure of the Ruhr. But those circumstances have taken on a different aspect, as the inevitable results of that policy have become clear. She can once more assert her independence, and in so doing render a signal service to distracted Europe.

THE BRITISH BUDGET.

PROMISING PROSPECTS.

The Times says:—Although the prospects for the fulfilment of the Budget estimates for 1923-24 are certainly promising, and despite the fact that certain reductions in expenditure have already been foreshadowed, it would be very unwise to indulge in hopes of lower taxation in Mr. Snowden's first Budget. Remissions of taxation made by Mr. Baldwin's Government in the coming financial year than this year, the difference being estimated at about 23½ millions. On the other hand, the special miscellaneous Revenue receipts, which this year may bring in £40,000,000, will not produce anything like that sum next year. In any case, if the Chancellor finds that there is a reasonable prospect of a Budgetary surplus next year on the existing basis of taxation, it would be prudent of him to consider carefully the claims of debt redemption. These grow more and not less urgent as time passes.

Mr. Baldwin laid down the principle that a definite sum for debt redemption should be provided for each year. He began with £40,000,000, and hoped to raise it to £50,000,000. This is not more than the circumstances require; for we cannot contemplate with equanimity the prospect of carrying the enormous burden of the present debt without proper means being taken to lighten it. The Departmental Committee on the National Debt, the composition of which is expected to be announced in a few days' time, will, of course, deal with this question, and it is to be hoped that until he has been furnished with the considered opinion of this Committee the Chancellor of the Exchequer will prudently stay his hand in making remissions of taxation.

THE THREATENED COAL STRIKE.

The *Daily Express* says:—The Parliamentary representatives of the miners generally take the view that a coal strike will be avoided, and that the Minimum Wage Bill, which will be considered in the House of Commons on March 21, will be the basis of a settlement.

BRITISH PILGRIMS IN THE HOLY LAND.

PICTURESQUE SCENES.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

JERUSALEM, Saturday.

Picturesque scenes are attending the pilgrimage here of British Roman Catholics, with whom is Cardinal Bourne.

There was a procession yesterday to the Holy Sepulchre, and the Cardinal was accompanied by the Patriarch and representatives of many religious Orders, the French Consul-General, the Belgian and Polish Consuls, University students, Boy Scouts, girls from orphanages, and all the British pilgrims. The procession was followed by a great crowd.

Inside the church a Franciscan guardian delivered an address at the Stone of the Unction, and prayers were said. Cardinal Bourne replied to the address.

After those in the procession had kissed the Cardinal's hands, the company returned.

This morning Mass was celebrated in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, and a Franciscan choir, assisted by pilgrim priests, sang Gregorian chants. All the lay pilgrims received Holy Communion.

LIGHT HORSE BREEDING.

WAR OFFICE TO TAKE CHARGE OF BRITISH SCHEME.

It is officially announced that the administration of the light horse breeding scheme in Great Britain will be transferred on 1st April next from the Ministry of Agriculture to the War Office. This change of administration, however, does not foreshadow any material change of policy, nor entail any curtailment of the encouragement hitherto given to light horse breeding in its several branches. On the contrary, the policy of the War Office will be generally to "grade up" the quality of the light horses produced in Great Britain and to eliminate, so far as possible, the production of the type of horse which owing to malformation, unsoundness, and general unsuitability, is unfit, not only for military service, but for any useful service.

MODERN DANCING.

CONDEMNATION IN LENTEN PASTORALS.

STRIKES AND LOCKS-OUT.

GRAVE EFFECTS ON THE COUNTRY.

The majority of the Roman Catholic bishops, in their Lenten Pastorals, which were read in the churches in Ireland yesterday, denounce the newer forms of imported dances which Cardinal Logue describes as the outcrop of the corruption of the age. Some of the Pastorals also refer to the scantiness of dress worn by women at balls and other social gatherings.

The Cardinal also writes of the great losses inflicted on the country by strikes and locks-out, through which he says the resources of the country are oozing out invisibly like the life of a consumptive patient.

Owing to the prevailing epidemic of influenza broad relaxations in the law of fasting are generally granted this year.

CARDINAL LOGUE.

UNBECOMING DRESS.

THE MANIA FOR STRIKES.

His Eminence Cardinal Logue, in his Lenten address to the Archdiocese of Armagh, says, of the general situation in the country:—

"The statesmen of Europe are busily engaged in an effort to repair the material, economic, and social ruin resulting from the Great War, and secure a

strike in spring, there will be no crops; if in autumn the crops will not be saved. I believe the farm labourers realise this themselves, and are prepared to work, if they can get work; but men, who love strife and live by it, go among them and force them into unreasonable strikes. I have dwelt on this matter because we all wish to see the country uplifted from the ruin of the past into some measure of reasonable prosperity; but there will be no freedom, no prosperity, no recovery from the depression of the past, if this mania for strikes goes on, strikes often for unreasonable wages, strikes for short hours, strikes to enforce political opinions. No country struggling into new life can survive if this drain of her strength continues."

ARCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN.

FEVERISH RUSH FOR PLEASURE.

WHEN DANCING IS AN EVIL.

The Most Rev. Dr. Byrne, Archbishop of Dublin, in his Lenten pastoral, remarks that it has often been said to be a characteristic of our people that they are gifted by God in an eminent degree with spiritual vision. If that be true, it was difficult to understand the feverish rush for pleasure which seemed to absorb the minds and energies of so many.

"Dancing, of course, is not intrinsically bad in itself but it can become a prolific source of evil if not conducted under the strictest supervision. Suggestive dances, imported from countries whose outlook is largely pagan, dances which give offence to the eyes of onlookers, and—human nature being what it is—must often be a source of temptation to the performers, should be strictly banned by our Catholic people, and discouraged at gatherings of clean-minded boys and girls."

His Grace appeals for a sound, strongly Catholic opinion among the population. In this matter the chief city of the Irish home land ought to be proud to give a shining example of what a Catholic city should be.

ARCHBISHOP OF TUAM.

ACTS OF SELF-DENIAL.

CIGARETTES AND THE PIPE.

The Archbishop of Tuam recommends meditation on the sufferings of Christ as the devotion most special to the Lent. Amongst the acts of self-denial recommended to his people are to give up cigarettes and to restrict or give up the use of the pipe.

BISHOP OF DOWN.

THE TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

NORTHERN GOVERNMENT'S DUTY.

The Bishop of Down and Connor does not consider himself justified in dispensing this year with the Lenten fast, and for all not excused the obligation of fasting remains on every week-day of the Lent, except St. Patrick's Day. He points out, however, that all who are unable to fulfil the obligation without more than ordinary hardship are excused from fasting. Abstinence from flesh meat is not ordered except on the Fridays and on three Wednesdays.

His Lordship goes on to state that since his last Pastoral address an arrangement which it was hoped would prove workable had been come to with the Government of that corner of the country on the question of the training of female Catholic teachers, but no attempt had been made to provide a system of training for their boys of which the Bishops could conscientiously approve.

"Catholics being tolerated here by law, and having theoretically the same claim as any other denomination to provision being made for their wants in all temporal matters in which a civilised State provides for its subjects; and secular education being admittedly one of those matters, it follows that it is the strict duty of the Northern Government, as long as we are tolerated and pay our rates and taxes, to provide us with secular education and conscientiously with training for the teachers who are to impart it. Moreover, and this is the kernel of the matter, unless we are to be penalised for our religious beliefs, it is the duty of the Government to make such provision as we can conscientiously accept. A provision of which our conscience forbids us to avail is practically no provision.

"The Government of Ireland Act of 1920, under which the Parliament of Northern Ireland was set up, enacts in its fifth section that that Parliament shall make no law so as either directly or indirectly to impose any disability or disadvantage on account of religious belief.' But has it imposed no disadvantage upon Catholics in this matter of the training of our teachers? Before 1920 our teachers were trained in a manner that satisfied our religious beliefs; now no training is provided for our boys except such as the Bishops of Northern Ireland, with His Eminence Cardinal Logue at their head, have unanimously condemned."

His Lordship protests against the continued occupation by the Special Police of St. Mary's Hall and the Carnegie Library, on the Falls Road, for nearly two years. This would show more wisdom and statesmanship by allowing the Catholic population the use of those buildings, and also by setting free the political prisoners, all Catholics except one.

BISHOP OF CORK.

RESTORATION OF SOCIAL ORDER.

APPEAL FOR UNITY.

The Bishop of Cork rejoices at the extraordinary improvement in the political conditions in the country, but says that we are yet far from normal social order. The sovereign remedy for the passions that had been unloosed was the reign of Divine charity in the souls of men.

Having set out the Church's doctrine on the subject of love of country, the Bishop says:—

"We have gone through a trying year. But the heart of the country was sound, and its conscience was clear and clean before God. And that partly is the reason why such progress has been made, in such a short time, at the restoration of political and social order. I will say nothing about the past. I will ask all the faithful, in the spirit of Divine charity, to live in brotherly love, as children of the common Father Who is in heaven; to reverence and obey the pastors of the Church, and to participate abundantly in the sacramental life of the Church by frequently receiving the Sacraments; to work together, forgetful of the differences of the immediate past, at the complete stabilisation of order, at restoration and reconstruction, at the application of modern scientific methods—in a word, at the various activities and enterprises that may tend to the development of the country and to the happiness of her citizens."

BISHOP OF MEATH.

ALL-NIGHT PARTIES.

THE CHANGES IN SOCIAL DANCING.

The Most Rev. Dr. Gaughran, in his pastoral to the Diocese of Meath, explains the institution of the forty days' fast of Lent, and proceeds to deal with the growing practice of nightly gatherings of young people of both sexes at parties and dances, and also to vanity in dress. These gatherings are very dangerous occasions of sin.

"Dancing in itself is not sinful, it is an indifferent act, but according to the manner in which it is conducted, it tends very much to evil, and is very dangerous in its consequences. Social dancing has undergone many changes for the past two hundred years, and I fear not for the better. Our national dances, where the parties stand apart, do not seem to come under any censure from the Church; they are no more than social intercourse. The same cannot be said of the dances known as round and fast dances—and judging by what I hear and read, the latest additions to these are simply revolting. These dances are most dangerous to morals, and the pastors of the Church never tolerated them. It is of such dances as these the Second Council of Baltimore, held in 1833, speaks, when it 'declares fashionable dances, as at present carried on, are revolting to every feeling of decency and propriety.' Are the dances, as they are carried on to-day, less dangerous than were the dances denounced by the Fathers of the Church? Are they less dangerous than those against which all the Saints of the Church declared an unrelenting war? I am distinctly of opinion that our present-day dances are not better, from a moral standpoint, than were those denounced by the early Fathers of the Church."

His Lordship quotes some of the Fathers of the Church on the subject of dancing. St. Ephrem: "Where there is dancing is the devil's festival kept"; St. Frances of Sales: "Balls and dancing and other nightly gatherings ordinarily attract the vices and sins together. The Bishop goes on—"There is yet to be considered the most serious circumstance of all—viz., that these dances are conducted in ball-dress, with neck, shoulders, and arms bare. Now, that a woman should appear at any time in this undress condition, is dangerous and a source of scandal, and much to be deplored; but, that she should engage in these fashionable dances in this scanty raiment, and still consider herself free from sin, shows the depth to which our morals have deteriorated. Ah, my God, have things come to such a pass that one cannot speak the truth plainly! Are the flood-gates of evil opened so wide that no effort can keep the torrent back?"

BISHOP OF RAPHOE.

THE CONGESTED DISTRICTS.

A MARVELLOUS CHANGE.

The Most Rev. Dr. MacNeely, Bishop of Raphoe, dealt at length with the distress in County Donegal. He sets out the Government measures during the past quarter of a century to make life less miserable in the congested districts, and which had wrought a marvellous change for the better. In very recent times this progress had not been maintained. He adds:—"However much it may be desirable that individual and local enterprise should undertake the task of the uplifting of the people, yet during the period of transition through which we are passing, when old machinery of government is making way for new, the inhabitants in the congested areas may have to make a struggle that is really too much even for those inured to hardships—a people that showed such remarkable aptitude for carrying on the industries that were encouraged in their midst, whose products, whether home-spun or knitted, commanded a place of pre-eminence in the world's markets. And here let it be noted that any measures of public economy, however, wise in some aspects, that react harshly on those already reduced to want, whether young or old, will be like opening a vein in the Gaeltacht to let its life-blood ebb away."

BISHOP OF DERRY.

MORALITY AND RELIGION.

POTEEN TRAFFIC DENOUNCED.

The Most Rev. Dr. McHugh, Bishop of Derry, hopes that the wave of crime that has swept over the country has spent itself.

"In our own poor country during the past few years every Christian Commandment of God has been broken, apparently without remorse. The claims of justice have been disregarded; the rights of man violated; all authority set at nought; and human life indiscriminately sacrificed to the spirit of hatred and revenge. And when the authority established by God to guide the faithful in the way of salvation protested against the unchristian doings of the time, and tried to recall the erring to a sense of their duty to God, to their neighbour, and to their own souls, the cry was raised that the issue at stake were purely political, and did not come within the jurisdiction of the Church. A similar plea has been put forward in regard to the industrial troubles that are at the moment the cause of such universal misery and discontent. Just as if morality and religion, in consideration of what is right and wrong, concerned only the individual and did not apply to the various relations of life that affect the material and social well-being of the human family. It must be remembered that conscience is a very personal thing, and that man cannot divest himself of it when associated with others, no matter what may be the nature of the interests in question."

Dealing with "the treatment to which Catholics in this Northern area have been subjected by those in charge of the helm of the State," His Lordship said: "The fatherly spirit extending uniform justice and kindness to all, without distinction, is made conspicuous by its absence; while the chief object of the State's existence—viz., the common good—has been lost sight of in the anxiety to promote the interests of a section. The words of the Psalmist are as true to-day as when first they were spoken: "Unless the Lord build the house they labour in vain that build it. Unless the Lord keep the city, he watcheth in vain that keepeth it." Even human prudence should have dictated a course different from that which has been adopted, had the Government's ideal been to secure peace, prosperity and good-will within the limits of its jurisdiction."

His Lordship denounces the poteen traffic in very strong terms, and says that it should be a serious consideration of the priests whether those engaged in it should be deemed worthy of the Sacraments.

BISHOP OF KILMORE.

INTEMPERANCE.

ITS COST TO THE PEOPLE.

The Bishop of Kilmore points out that about £10 per head per annum of the population is spent of intoxicating drink—more than double the rental of land in Ireland when at its highest. Legislation in this matter will not be in advance of public opinion.

His Lordship appeals for prayer that the perpetrators of a recent merciless killing of a man and his wife in part of County Cavan may be brought to justice. He also warns his flock against unbecoming dances, often kept up until a late hour.

BISHOP OF CLONFERT.

CINEMA SHOWS.

DANGER OF SOME SCENES.

The Very Rev. T. J. Joyce, Vicar Capitular, Clonfert, speaks of the growing danger of cinema shows, in many of which scandalous scenes, robberies, murders, seductions, obscene situations and suicides are depicted on the screen.

He comments with gratitude on the opening of Garbally Court, Ballinasloe, as a diocesan college.

FIRE IN A MUSIC SHOP.

MAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Exciting scenes occurred at a fire at Stratford, London, early yesterday morning. A constable found an outbreak in a music shop, and the flames had obtained such a firm hold that the occupants could not escape by the staircase.

Mrs. Ellen Storey and her adult daughter and son jumped from the second storey window to the projecting roof of the shop and were rescued. All three were injured and had to be conveyed to hospital.

The son told the firemen that he had been unable to get to his brother Sidney, aged 27, who was asleep in another room. The premises were then a mass of flames, and when eventually the firemen were able to enter they found the body of Sidney on the bed, charred almost beyond recognition. An Airedale dog crouched close to the body and whined piteously until taken charge of by the deceased man's sister.

SERIOUS FIRE IN SCOTTISH TOWN.

In the early hours of yesterday morning five shops and a dwellinghouse in Bridge street, Ballater, Aberdeenshire, were destroyed by fire. Originating in a tailor's shop, the flames rapidly spread to a chemist's shop, which, with its stock and furniture, was destroyed, while a dairy, a café, and a cash shop were completely gutted. The damage is estimated at several thousand pounds.

Insurance at low rates with Phœnix Assurance Co., Ltd., 10 12 Trinity street, Dublin.—J. R. Warner, Manager. Agents everywhere. —(Advt.)

Cardinal Logue and the Roman Catholic Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland have arranged for an Irish National Pilgrimage to Lourdes in thanksgiving for peace. The pilgrimage will leave Dublin on September 29 and return on October 9. It is eleven years since the first great pilgrimage from Ireland.

NATIONAL BANK CLERKSHIPS.

Exam. announced for 7th May.

At the last exam., Nov., 1923, 15 of the 17 Students sent forward from SKERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, were successful. BEST RESULT. Special Oral and Correspondence Classes now working. —(Advt.)

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

CHARTER DAY DINNER.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL & ARMY DOCTORS.

The Charter Day dinner of the Royal College of Surgeons was held on Saturday night in the College Hall, St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, the President, Sir W. de C. Wheeler, in the chair.

The large company included the Governor-General of the Free State, the Provost of Trinity College, Lord Shaw of Dunfermline, the Lord Chief Justice, the Recorder of Dublin, the Master of the Rolls, Major-General Murphy, Mr. J. Sherren, F.R.C.S.; Sir William Thompson, the Rev. T. A. Finlay, S.J.; General Morrin, the President of the Royal Institute of Architects, the President of the Incorporated Law Society, the President of the Institute of Civil Engineers of Ireland, etc.

The toast of "The King" having been duly honoured,

The President proposed the toast of Prosperity to Ireland." He said that when His Excellency took up the reins of office Ireland was tottering and staggering as if for a fall, but under his guidance the ship of State had certainly been steered without deviation into peaceful channels. (Hear, hear.)

The success of the National Loan, he thought, was an index by which public confidence in the country's future could be gauged. The community at large had helped in a great measure, and people of divergent views had united in the determination to live in the future and not in the past. Cooperation had taken the place of checkmate, and even already they were beginning to see good results.

The Nobel Prize was awarded to Irish literature, and their congratulations went out to Senator W. B. Yeats for the distinction conferred on him.

Continuing, the President said that he had a letter only two days ago asking if Dublin could make provision for five hundred American surgeons, with their wives and children (laughter)—who were coming over to study the methods of surgery in Dublin; and, although the Postmaster-General had forbidden surgical contests in the coming Games (laughter)—he thought it would be good for Ireland to have the Irish doctors as ambassadors in every quarter of the world. The prosperity of the country depended on many things, but, above all, it depended on the advance of science, and the scientific institutions of this country would need to be wakeful, for, in their insular position, they were apt to forget the advances in Continental schools.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

The Governor-General, replying, said that, as the President had been good enough to say some kind words about him, he would like to say one or two kind words about a British statesman who had just left office—the Duke of Devonshire. There were many despatches connected with the winding-up of the old *régime* in Ireland, and he wished to say of the Duke of Devonshire that, never since he entered office, Conservative as he was, was there one of his despatches which was not framed in the kindliest and most considerate language towards this country. (Hear, hear.)

His Excellency said that he referred to this matter because of a speech made in Australia by Archbishop Mannix, who declared that Mr. Cosgrave had deceived Parliament and deceived the Irish public by submitting to the Duke of Devonshire a claim that the Irish flag might be flown at sea, that this claim was turned down by the Duke, and that Mr. Cosgrave suppressed the incident.

"No such despatch was ever written; no such despatch was ever received," declared His Excellency. When it appeared that it was found in one Government department that a private paper had been irregularly published, and then, with great ingenuity, a bogus despatch was drawn up and placed in the way of the suspected gentleman. The bogus despatch was promptly overlooked, and when at last the bogus despatch was found in certain organs, and, unfortunately, reached Melbourne.

"I have pleasure in announcing that all the Republican ironclads in Ireland may float their flags at the Kish, and with absolute impunity." (Laughter.)

Proceeding, His Excellency said that recently he had noticed some attacks on Irish doctors, not made by outsiders, but by some ultra-patriotic people. He should like, in addressing an assembly consisting largely of men connected with the healing profession, to say a word for the surgeons, nurses and attendants of the National Army, because they had been slandered in a shocking way.

BURNED AN HOSPITAL.

The first case was that of a gentleman who had burned down a military hospital in Dundalk, giving the patients only five minutes to clear out. Shortly afterwards the same gentleman was himself badly wounded, and medical officers attached to the Free State Army spent months attending to him. No less than five operations took place in order to prevent the amputation of his leg, which was saved. This man's gratitude to the medical officers of the Free State Army was an offensive publication, alleging that they had neglected him in hospital. There was another case, that of a prisoner who was badly wounded while trying to escape from an internment camp. He was brought, almost a corpse, to an hospital which was solely for the use of Free State officers, and such was his condition that his death was thought inevitable. The head of the Army Medical Department came and performed an operation, which was so hazardous that it was said that not one man in a thousand would attempt it, and the man's life was only saved by a relay of doctors attending him for weeks. This man's relatives, when allowed to see him, wrote to the Press slandering the doctor who saved his life.

It was deplorable, declared His Excellency, if certain elements could not conduct their campaign without attacking a class such as surgeons and doctors. If there was no other way to advance their cause, it would surely lag far behind. (Hear, hear.)

LORD SHAW.

Sir Conway Dwyer, proposing the toast of "The Learned Professions," said they had the good fortune to have Lord Shaw of Dunfermline among their guests that night (hear, hear)—and he was sure he expressed the feelings of all present when he said they heartily appreciated the honour his lordship had done them, and heartily welcomed him. (Hear, hear.) Lord Shaw had treated them with sympathy and understanding, and had never faltered or wavered in his friendly sentiments towards them. (Hear, hear.)

Passing from Law to Divinity, he said that there would be something amiss with the Charter dinner of the College if they had not with them the Provost of Trinity College. (Hear, hear.) Dr. Bernard was a popular and very familiar figure, for he had spent most of his life amongst them, and was always anxious to help towards the welfare of the people. The University of Dublin was singularly fortunate in having a man of his character at its head. They were living in momentous times, but whatever might turn up in the University of Dublin—that institution of which they were all so proud and which they all respected—would always have a safe guide in Dr. Bernard. (Hear, hear.)

Lord Shaw, in reply, paid a tribute to the Governor-General's patriotic work for Ireland while he was a member of the British House of Commons. Now the great change had come, and dreams had been realised. He had read the Constitution of the Free State. There was a danger, which all young countries made, of thinking that they could be self-sufficient and self-contained, but in the framing of the Free State Constitution Irishmen had avoided that danger. That Constitution, he hoped, would live for all time.

He congratulated the Irish people on what they had received, and trusted that they would not concentrate their energies on their self-interest, but on the needs of humanity. (Hear, hear.)

A MORAL FROM RUSSIA.

The Provost of Trinity College said that he was glad to be associated once more with the toast of the learned professions, and also to be able to thank Sir Conway Dwyer for his references to himself. He had asked a great many questions when in Russia before the war. At that time the Russians were looking forward to freedom. One question he asked was, "How are you getting on?" and the reply invariably was, "We are getting on very well, indeed, if only we do not try to go too fast."

If the Irish people were content to go prudently and not rush and embark upon their many schemes their steps would be guided into prosperity and, very soon, please God, into the ways of peace. When they had embarked on ways of peace he ventured to think that the profession he represented might play a more useful part than could do in times of turmoil. They would co-operate in every way with those who preached the gospel of good-will. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Sherren, F.R.S.E., London, said that the great names in Irish medicine and surgery had become enshrined in text books, and modern surgeons were carrying on their traditions. Of all countries, Ireland had given most to surgery and medicine.

They had heard that 500 American surgeons were coming to Ireland this year, and he could announce that from 150 to 200 surgeons from England and Scotland would come in May next year. (Hear, hear.)

The Vice-President proposed the toast of "The Sister College and our Guests."

Sir William Thompson, replying, said that the College of Physicians, though two and a-half centuries old, was still full of health and vigour. Their roll numbered over 4,000, and they had members scattered all over the world.

RESPECT FOR THE LAW.

The Lord Chief Justice, who also responded, mentioned that the American and Canadian Bar Associations were coming this year to England, and some of the members would visit Ireland. They had heard respect for the majesty of the law spoken of as the one thing which would secure peace and happiness in Ireland, and he was happy to think that, whatever men had been in the past, they would now find that their heart and conscience was with the administration of the law. (Hear, hear.)

Just before the close of the function, the Governor-General presented a beautiful piece of silver plate to the President, on behalf of his colleagues on the Council, in recognition of his services during his period of office.

During the proceedings an enjoyable musical programme was contributed by Misses Aileen Doyle, Bessie O'Hart, and Christie Fagan.

TO LIVING DEATH.

FOES OF COMMUNISM SENT TO SIBERIA.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

MOSCOW, Via BERLIN, Sunday.

A hundred and two persons—doctors, engineers, business men, and many Communists who had deserted the old party and joined the ranks of the Opposition—have left Moscow during the past few days, bound for exile in Siberia. Never under the worst days of the Tsars has such a large procession been sent eastwards to a living death.

The majority of the members of the party were only recently arrested. Their friends were permitted to bring them warm clothing and food half an hour before the train started for the East.

"In face of the continued reduction in the enrolment of Communist Youth organisations all over the world, we must have more money for propaganda abroad," Bucharin declared to the Communist Party while their victims were rolling eastwards. This fanatical leader of the Reds told how these Communist Youth societies, which have been the backbone of attempted revolts and riots in many countries, have decreased between 20 and 60 per cent. throughout the world.

BELFAST'S DRAUGHT HORSES.

REPLY TO LORD CHARLEMONT

Mr. John M. Boyd, Secretary of the Belfast Carriers' and Horse Owners' Association, in a statement sent to the Belfast Press, says:—The attention of my Association has been drawn to the statement alleged to have been made by Lord Charlemont at the meeting of the Ulster Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, on Wednesday, as to the miserable condition of the ordinary draught horse, and the overloading of same in the City of Belfast, my Association feel that his lordship, in the interests of the animals, has rather closed his eyes to the fact that in Belfast we have horses equal in condition, and otherwise, to any city in the Kingdom; or probably his inspection of the Belfast horses has been confined to his flying visits through the City of Belfast in his motor car. With the assistance of the Royal Agricultural Society every year we have on view a large percentage of the ordinary cart horses, at work during the year driven by their ordinary drivers, and admitted by the best judges in England to be as fine a show of horses as they meet in the Kingdom."

SWORN INQUIRY.

AFFAIRS OF WATERFORD COUNTY COUNCIL.

The sworn inquiry into the administration of the Waterford County Council was continued by Mr. Cosgrave, Local Government Board Inspector, at Dungarvan.

It was stated that the Asylum demand was made for an increase in the wages of the staff, and the Committee had no option but to comply with the demand.

Senator P. W. Kenny, Chairman of the County Council, in his evidence, detailed the great difficulties the Council and their officers had to contend with during the years 1919, 1920, and 1921. At one time the funds of the Council had to be carried in the members' pockets, and the Council's employés were paid with difficulty. He thought the record of attendances would compare favourably with that of any Council in Ireland.

The Inspector remarked that the business of the Council seemed to devolve on seven members.

Senator Kenny said that was so everywhere. If the representation were cut down the people would not take the same interest in public affairs, and things would not run smoothly.

Mr. Goulding, V.C., giving evidence, said that he thought the work of the Council, considering the circumstances, had been well carried out. At the time they raised the wages of the labourers from 24s. to 45s. per week there was a threat of a strike.

Mr. M. Flynn, Secretary to the Board of Health, deposed that the amounts for home help in the Kilmacthomas district were increased, as there was much unemployment there. The system of home help had worked very well, and there was no hardship.

In reply to the inspector, Mr. Goulding said that he did not think there was any attempt on behalf of any section to withhold payments of rates.

Mr. Ryan, one of the rate collectors, said that the machinery for the recovery of rates was working well. They had no pound, and in some places they would not find any cattle on the lands. In his district the amount of his warrant was £12,000, and he had only collected £3,800.

The Inspector said that Mr. Ryan should put more vigour into the collection of the rate.

The inquiry was adjourned until Monday.

SIR ESME HOWARD IN WASHINGTON.

ANGLO-AMERICAN RELATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Friday.

Sir Esme Howard, the new British Ambassador, spent his first day here getting acquainted with his staff, and receiving a few visitors, to some of whom he said: "I have returned to Washington with real pleasure, since I have never forgotten the hospitality and kindness accorded to me during my previous visits."

With regard to Anglo-American relations, Sir Esme declared:—"The good understanding and friendship of the two countries have always seemed to me essential for world peace. In this, everyone in England, from the King to his humblest subject, is agreed. The relations of the two countries could have never been more cordial, and all the serious questions which might have caused difference of opinion appear to have been practically eliminated, owing to the good-will and desire of mutual understanding shown by both sides."

The arrangements for the presenting of the credentials of the new Ambassador have not yet been completed.—(Reuter.)

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL.

GREAT GATHERING POSTPONED.

THE PROBLEM OF ACCOMMODATION.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

ROME, March 1.

The Ecumenical Council, the most important meeting of the Catholic Church in modern times—which 7,000 dignitaries from every country in the world will attend—which was proposed for next year, Holy Year, has been postponed until 1927, or 1928, I learn from official sources. The last such Conference that of 1869, was interrupted by the entry of Italian troops in 1870.

I also learn that among the chief questions which will be considered by the Ecumenical Conference will be the participation of women in politics, especially the voting of women. It is agreed in Vatican circles that many leaders of the Catholic Church favour the sanctioning of women's representation at the polls, although a definite contrary opinion is represented. The Conference will consider chiefly questions of a social, political, and ethical, rather than those of a theological nature. The trend of ideas in the Christian world will be discussed, and certain dogmatic decisions may be handed down.

Vatican dignitaries believe that the Conference will be the most important one in modern times, because of the upheaval of recent times which has caused innumerable social, political, theological, and geographical changes.

Nationalism and nationalism's relation to the Catholic Church is another subject which will come before the Council. The participation of the clergy in politics will also be discussed. It is not known whether the modernist and fundamentalist differences will be considered.

It was generally expected that the great Ecumenical Council would be held during Holy Year, which occurs at the beginning of every quarter century. The delay in organising work which was interrupted in 1870, and the lack of accommodation for so many visitors, are reasons for the postponement. Every Catholic bishop in the world will be present at the Council when it is held. There are fifteen hundred Catholic bishops throughout the world, and this number will be augmented by theologians and canonists and secretaries.

It is believed that seven thousand dignitaries in all will come to Rome for this event, and the Vatican is endeavouring to find some solution of the problem of accommodating them, and some place large enough to permit their assembling.

POOR RELIEF.

AFFAIRS OF CLARE COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH.

Giving evidence at the inquiry into the administration of the County Clare Board of Health at Ennis, Mr. John Quinn, Secretary to the Board, said that the total Poor Law expenditure for the county in 1919 was £56,851, in 1920 £61,674, in 1921 £75,581, and in 1922 £81,244. Under the Board of Health in 1923 the amount was £71,651, and for the year ending March, 1924, the amount was £69,000. Under the amalgamation scheme there was a saving in 1923 of £18,584 as compared with 1922, and of £37,000 in 1924 as compared with 1922.

The witness gave figures showing that the cost of services in the various Unions had increased from 1919 to 1922. The smallest increase was in the case of Ballyvaughan Union, from £2,420 to £2,480, and the biggest in the case of the Kilrush Union, from £11,500 to £20,000. Under the amalgamation scheme medical officers' salaries were increased. At the meeting at which the salaries were fixed three medical men were present. The salaries of the meeting at which the pensions and gratuities were increased were not to be found.

In cross-examination by Mr. Killeen, for the Farmers' Union, the witness said that the position of Home Assistance Superintendent had not been advertised, as there was a temporary appointment in accordance with a circular letter received from the L.G. Department.

In fact, all the positions made under the amalgamation scheme were only temporary.

The County Board of Health had no authority to interfere with the pensions or gratuities made by the Board of Guardians, and there was no power to prevent the amounts awarded by the Guardians being paid. The County Council were the only people who could raise a dispute as to the awards.

The witness, continuing, said that the Superintendent of Home Assistance was an ex-officer of the National Army, and to such men the Board were anxious to give preference.

The witness said that two committees in Ennistymon and Kilrush, though officially abolished, were still functioning, and the Board of Health supplied them with funds.

The Inspector said that these committees were liable to be surcharged for payments, and the County Board of Health might also find itself in trouble for not exercising proper supervision.

Mr. Denis MacMahon, a member of the Board, said he objected to the reduction of some Scariff pensions, but it was obvious, he said, that the pensions all round were on the generous side. The present scheme was a vast improvement on the old union scheme, but there was still room for improvement.

The inquiry was adjourned until Monday.

FORGERY OF CHEQUES.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST COUNTY MAYO WOMAN.

At Castlebar District Court, Bridget Munnelly, of the Ballina district, was returned for trial, on her own bail of £250, with two sureties of £250 each, charged with the larceny and forgery of cheques. In all, there were five separate charges preferred against her.

The accused was arrested at the National Bank, Castlebar, on the 16th January last while trying to obtain the balance of the £75 odd which she left on deposit in the name of "Mrs. Moran, Carrowkelly," when she was brought up at a special court and remanded.

Miss B. English deposed that on the 6th of August last the accused came into Messrs. Hughes's establishment, Ballina, and asked her to cash a cheque (produced) for £10, payable to Miss Coghlan. The witness declined to cash it, and told her to see her (the witness's) father. The accused left, and returned saying it was "all right." Witness then cashed the cheque.

Mr. Matthew Coghlan, manager, National Bank, Castlebar, deposed to cashing the cheque for £75 5s. 8d. for the accused, who gave her name as Margaret Moran, Carrowkelly. She got £10, and left the rest on deposit. When she came back on the 15th December for the balance of the money he sent for Inspector Casey, of the Civic Guard, who arrested her.

Mr. W. H. Briscoe, manager, National Bank, Castlerea, deposed that last March a cheque for £270 was presented for payment by the accused, who gave the name of "Delia Browne." She asked for cash for the full amount. He told her to get some responsible person to endorse it. She then left the bank and returned with what purported to be the signature of Dominick J. Finnegan, a merchant in the town, and a customer of the bank. He then gave her £174, and she lodged the balance on deposit.

Mr. Finnegan deposed that he never endorsed the cheque.

Mr. William Begley, Cloonboy, Claremorris, deposed that he had an account in the National Bank, Claremorris. The signature on the cheque for £270 (produced) was not his—it was a forgery, and the cheque was not from his cheque book.

Inspector F. H. Casey, examined, verified a deposition he made before Mr. J. J. Collins, Peace Commissioner, on the occasion of the accused. She then said she found the cheque for £73 5s. 8d. and changed the name to "Mrs. Moran," Carrowkelly, Turlough. The witness knew there was no such place as Carrowkelly. The accused said that she got the cheque for goods supplied to troops at Turlough, but witness knew there were no troops stationed there.

GALLANT SERVICE AT SEA.

DISTINCTION FOR IRISH BOATMAN.

Andrew Young, who took charge of the Cloughey lifeboat, Co. Down, in January last when she rescued the crew of the Heligoland, of Plymouth, will be decorated for gallant service at the centenary meeting of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution to-morrow at the Mansion House, London. Young and two other lifeboat men will be present, and the lifeboat will be presented by the Prince of Wales, the President of the Institution.

Andrew Young will receive a bronze medal. He and his companions succeeded in rescuing all the Heligoland crew, although she had sunk, and lay in a most dangerous position on the rocks. Andrew Young is the brother of the coxswain, and second coxswain. The former was away. The latter was on his death bed, and Andrew Young left him to take charge of the boat as soon as the call came.

Coxswain John Innis and his son, Bowman James Innis, of Newburgh, near Aberdeen, will be decorated, respectively, with the silver and bronze medals of the Institution for the rescue of the crew of the trawler Imperial Prince last October. It was only at the fourth attempt that the lifeboat succeeded, and in this last attempt man from His Majesty's destroyers Vampire and Vendetta also took part. Petty Officer Essem, of the Vampire, who was in command of the naval ratings, has been awarded the Institution's silver medal, but he will be unable to be present at the meeting.

In these two services for which medals have been awarded in the last year of the Institution's first centenary, Englishmen, Irishmen and Scotchmen all took part.

THE LATE PROFESSOR O'SULLIVAN.

THE PROVOST'S TRIBUTE.

Preaching in the Chapel of Trinity College, Dublin, yesterday morning, the Provost took as his text I. Cor., iv. chap., verse 2: "It is required in stewards that a man be found faithful."

He said—When John Bunyan in his immortal allegory set himself to draw the perfect pilgrim he drew a figure which has never been rivalled in the imagination of readers as have many of his lesser and weaker characters among the pilgrim company. Of the grave simple companion who was with Christian in his hours of greatest danger, one does not remember much except that he took a dislike to the man called Talkative, and that he was quite out of place in Vanity Fair. But Bunyan's name for him conveys one of the deepest lessons of the pilgrim's progress. For the perfect pilgrim was not Christian, who had his share of human weakness like the rest of us, not even Great Heart, splendid fighter that he was. His name was Faithful. "It is required that a man be found faithful," said Bunyan thought that this is enough. His favourite pilgrim was faithful to the end. His favourite pilgrim was faithful to the end. His favourite pilgrim was faithful to the end

BY-ELECTION CAMPAIGNS.

FIGHT FOR SOUTH DUBLIN.

CANDIDATES BUSY IN THE COUNTY.

Five meetings were held yesterday in support of the Cumann na nGaedheal candidate, (Mr. James O'Mara) for South Dublin (City) in the Dail.

At Camden street, the Chairman, Mr. P. Morgan, who was subjected to a good deal of heckling, declared that there was no one in the whole national movement against whom so little could be said, as an employer or in finance, as Mr. O'Mara.

A Voice—What about Protection?

The Chairman said that he was probably as much in favour of Protection as his questioner. He wanted work, and was willing to work. But they could not have protection unless they had stability. The Government had done a tremendous amount of work for the country. But for it they would not have their homes.

Mr. D. McCarthy, M.P., said that he was sorry that the Old Age Pensions had been reduced, but that would not have happened but for the fifty million pounds damage done by the irregulars. He hoped that the time was coming when the Old Age Pension would be increased, not by a shilling, but up to 20s. They were now under the necessity of balancing their accounts.

Concerning Protection, the Government would, no doubt, from time to time, tax certain commodities, but they were not going wild about it.

Mr. James O'Mara said if they elected him he would feel it an honour to have earned their confidence, and promised to work for their interests.

A man at the back of the crowd was on the point of being removed by the police for creating disturbance, when Mr. O'Mara invited him up to the platform in order to air his grievances. After approaching the platform, however, he declined to mount it, and retired somewhat crestfallen.

Mr. P. Hughes, M.P., also spoke in support of Mr. O'Mara. He was frequently interrupted, and declared that the interrupters were people without votes.

NEW STREET MEETING.

Councillor Grace presided at the New street meeting.

Mr. A. McCabe, M.P., asked for support of Mr. O'Mara, who had gone through the Sinn Fein movement since its establishment. Mr. O'Mara was an employer, and paid his workmen well. Such were the men they wanted in Ireland at present. What they aimed at was peace and stability. As to the Protection programme of Mr. O'Neill, that was certainly included in the old Sinn Fein programme, but it was Protection for everyone in Ireland, and not merely for manufacturers.

Mr. P. O'Maille, M.P., referring to the record of Mr. O'Mara, said that when the struggle against the British was at its height, Mr. O'Mara collected funds in America for the fighting men at home. If they believed in reconstruction and the building of houses, they would vote for the candidature of Mr. O'Mara.

Councillor O'Loughlin, presiding at Dolphin's Barn, said that it was more necessary to exercise the franchise now than at the General Election.

Mr. O'Mara said that if he did not believe that he could make some improvement in the condition of the country and of industry he would not go before them.

INCHICORE.

Mr. P. S. Doyle, who presided at the Inchicore meeting, said that Mr. O'Mara was an employer whom anyone could support. That was why he had been selected as the Government candidate.

Mr. P. O'Maille said that as regarded the old age pensions, if they elected Mr. Lemass instead of paying 9s. per week they would not be able to pay sixpence. If they wanted a Republic they would have to take off their coats and work for it. It would never come by wading through the blood of their brothers. Ireland's sons and daughters must come together again, and all that was good in Ireland must go along the same road.

It was essential, that the wealth of the nation should be properly distributed and the people properly housed. They wanted the help of every decent Irishman and woman to build up the country, and when it was strong enough there was nothing to prevent them from marching further.

They were faced at present with a critical position, as the Border question was now coming forward, and they had a Labour Government in office in England. They would see how much sincerity the Labour Government showed in dealing with the North-Eastern corner. That problem would settle itself but for the subsidies that were given to the North-Eastern Government by the English Government. They had a right to ask the English Labour Government to withdraw these subsidies, and not to perpetuate partition in this country. They had a right to see that the English Labour Government came up to the Treaty. He believed that the English Labour Government would do the right thing.

By standing together firmly behind the Government they would be doing their best against partition.

Mr. O'Mara said that by unity among the people they could make great progress towards a united Ireland. He hoped that in a few years' time they would again stand together and complete the work which had been started by Michael Collins and Arthur Griffith. He had pleasure in speaking to them in that great railway centre of Ireland, and promised if elected to look after their interests. He had left the Labour Party because he did not agree with Mr. Redmond, and he had left Mr. de Valera because he disagreed with him. If he found on being elected that he disagreed with the Government Party, he would leave it, too.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

QUESTION OF REDUCED WAGES.

Mr. Sean Lemass, Republican candidate for the South City of Dublin vacancy, addressed meetings yesterday afternoon at Inchicore.

Mr. Lemass said that the Free State Government after a period in office of two years had left the country in an unsound economic condition. Remedies for the great grievances which daily confronted the people could be applied easily if the electorate only roused itself and gave expression to its views. He had no doubt that in a short time the Government would meet its just end, and a Republic would take its place. It was their aim to see that economic re-establishment was brought about without injury to the common worker.

They tolerated no wage reductions, and they would apply themselves with earnestness to the problem of unemployment.

Madame Markievicz remarked that many people were asking why the Republican members did not sit in the Dail. They were not prepared to take an oath that they despised, and that could only be regarded as an acceptance of an impossible Constitution, a Constitution that was wholly alien to their conception of what the charter of the country should be. What their party wanted was to develop the country on Gaelic lines.

COUNTY DUBLIN.

MINISTERIAL CANDIDATE AT KINGSTOWN.

A meeting in support of the candidature of Mr. Batt O'Connor for the County Dublin vacancy was held yesterday afternoon at Kingstown. Mr. Martin Molloy presided.

Mr. Sean Milroy, M.P., said that if they searched the whole of Ireland they could not have got a better candidate to represent the plain people, who mattered, in the whole of Ireland than Mr. O'Connor. His national record was second to none. He was one of those who had been through the stress and trial of the last half dozen years, as he (Mr. Milroy) well knew. He was one of the men that had made it possible that within the Free State the Irish people would be masters in their own country.

Of his opponents, Mr. McEntee was one who was standing in this election in the interests of his own indignation. (Laughter.) Mr. McEntee was very indignant with the Irish people because they were unwilling to accept his point of view in regard to the Treaty. The country had some more serious problems to solve than the problem of Mr. McEntee's indignation, and he would very clearly discover that fact when the result of this election was recorded.

A great triumph stood to the credit of the Irish people. In twenty-six counties they were the supreme masters of their own lives and their own destinies, and that triumph had been secured, not by such hands as Mr. McEntee's, with his hundred thousand of belligerent words, but by the sacrifices, the blood and the lives of the best of this generation. They had got to use a triumph to make the lives of the people of this country worth living. They had got to show to the men who were down and out that what they had won was going to give them a chance to make good. They had got to show the men and women who lived in the slums that this freedom was going to give them a chance of better and happier conditions of life. They had got to show that Irish freedom was no mere shibboleth.

He asked the people who had the serious responsibility of recording their votes in this election to show what they thought of Mr. McEntee's determination to repudiate and destroy their freedom and go back into the shambles of battle.

Another gentleman was standing in opposition to Mr. McEntee. His (the speaker's) own sympathies were not very remote from the ideal of the Labour Party. The Labour Party in the Dail had acquitted itself with dignity and courage and with advantage to the community, but if they were looking for a representative of working people they would have to search very hard and very long and very closely before they discovered a better type of workingman's representative than Mr. O'Connor.

One of the national issues they had to face in the Dail was the necessity that the Free State should include in its Parliament representatives from the Giant's Causeway to the Cobh of Cork. There were no real divisions between them, only artificial and superficial differences; but beneath these and above them there was the great common bond of national interest which must dominate all Irishmen's minds. (Applause.)

FISHERIES.

Mr. F. Lynch, Minister for Fisheries, said that the greatest problem of to-day was that of unemployment, and the assistance of Mr. O'Connor in the Dail would help considerably in the solution of the problem.

Referring to the great depression in the fishing industry, the Minister said this was not confined to Ireland, but was world-wide, and it was one of the results of the European War. The campaign of the past few years did not tend to improve matters in this country. With the re-opening of the cross-Channel markets, however, the fishing industry was beginning to improve. He appealed to the electors to go to the poll on the day of the election. Ireland had as wide a suffrage as any other country, and the people should show their sense of citizenship by recording their votes.

The candidate said it was up to every man and woman in Ireland, no matter whether "Die-Hard" or Cumann na nGaedheal, to work towards peace and prosperity, because without that all was vanity. Peace and prosperity were what they aimed at. There was plenty of uphill work ahead which would require the best energies of the people.

The terms of the Treaty were even better than the people thought. They had an announcement from the Minister for External Affairs, that in the working of the Treaty in foreign countries it was discovered that it gave even more freedom than was imagined on the day it was signed.

They had got to make the best use of the Treaty and endeavour to restore the country to the position which was here by right and by nature. He stood as the Government candidate, and would be proud to support the Government.

LABOUR'S CAMPAIGN.

BOTH OPPONENTS CRITICISED.

Several Labour meetings in support of the candidature of Mr. Archibald Heron, the Labour candidate for County Dublin, were held yesterday.

Mr. David O'Leary, who presided at a meeting held at Donnybrook, said that the people did not know the fight that the Labour Party was putting up in the Dail for the working classes.

Mr. Hugh Colohan, M.P., said that he had been sent there by the workers of Kildare to ask them to support the Labour candidate, and to return him, and show the Government that the Labour Party would not stand for the policy of lowering the standard of living. They knew that at the last election Labour was not true to itself, and they had to bear the consequences. It was the settled policy of the Government to reduce wages in the interests of the employing class. If Labour neglected its own interests now, it could only blame itself.

The candidate criticised the policy of the Government in reducing the salaries of the teachers and postal workers and the "cut" in old age pensions, and said that a circular had been sent to the County Council demanding that the wages of road workers should be reduced. The Government, he asserted, were bound body and soul to the wealthy classes, to the old Unionist and landlord class.

The workers were out to see that whatever measure of freedom they had got should be used to improve the conditions of the workers generally. The Labour Party had a housing policy, an unemployment policy, and a policy of dealing with the railways of the country. He saw a Republican poster, asking them to vote against the Government candidate, in order to defeat the Government's action in reducing old age pensions, but if these so-called Republicans, who were so anxious about the welfare of the old age pensioners, took their seats in the Dail, and backed up the fight made by the Labour Party, they could defeat the Government.

The Labour Party was going to fight in future in the interests of the working classes. They stood for a free Ireland, in which every man, woman and child would be free, and they were only going to obtain that when they relied on themselves to fight for themselves.

Mr Thomas Johnson, M.P., asked the electors to return Mr. Heron, who would be a valuable asset to the Labour Party in the Dail. He had a high opinion of Mr. Bat O'Connor, but he was standing as the Government candidate, and, if elected, would be a member of the Government group, and would vote for the Government. That meant that Mr. O'Connor would refuse to discuss public questions in the one place, above all others, where they ought to be discussed, that was in the Dail. Mr. McEntee appealed to voters to support him, and thus protest against reductions in old age pensions, teachers' salaries, etc. That was all very well but a protest at an election for a member of the Dail was not enough.

He suggested that the day for protesting by abstention was past, and that the people of the country ought to be, if they were not already, tired of that kind of policy. He asked them to vote for Heron, who, not only would protest, but would go to the place where protests could be made effective.

MR. M'ENTEE'S MEETING.

A meeting in favour of Mr. Sean McEntee, the Republican candidate for County Dublin, was held at Ballymun, Co. Dublin, yesterday morning.

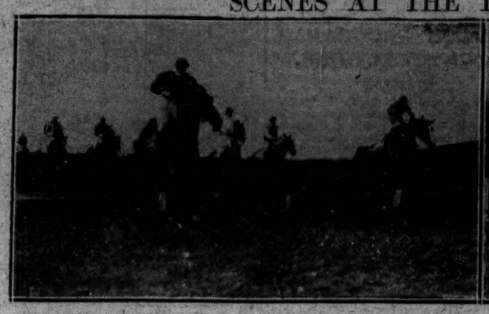
Mr. Oscar Traynor urged the electors carefully to consider the principles for which the various candidates stood, and when they had done so to solidly support the man who was true to the ideals he held in 1916. Mr. McEntee was out for national freedom, freedom for all the people, and equal rights for all.

An economic policy was in course of preparation, and it would shortly be placed before the nation. They could all understand why it had not been before the country sooner. It was because the men who could form such a policy were in prison. Mr. Eamon de Valera and his companions were in jail because the petty-minded people who were in power had not the largeness of vision to release them.

Mr. O'Harte said that they were living under the most immoral and corrupt régime that ever prevailed in any country in the world. Instead of directing their efforts towards the consideration of housing and other problems, the Government were busy with things like the Tailteann Games and planning how best to attract all the sport and money possible from foreign countries.

Miss Binnie Hale, the well-known London revue actress, was married last Saturday in the Roman Catholic Church of St. James, Spanish Place, London, to Mr Thomas Foster Raine, of Lyncroft Gardens, Hampstead.

SCENES AT THE LEOPARDSTOWN RACES.



Red West leading over the first fence in the Silverpark Steeplechase.

Close Finish for the Carrickmines Hurdle Race.

Ellen's Beau blunders, but recovers, and wins the Maiden Hurdle Race.

View of the Ring and Grand Stand Enclosure.

THE MEET OF THE WARD UNION.

Ward Union Meet at Ninth Milestone. Mr. J. Wallis on Tommy Lad.

Miss West at the Meeting of the Ward Union last Saturday.

MISS MacSWINEY AND THE DAIL.

REPUBLICANS AND ENGLAND.

Miss Mary MacSwiney was the principal speaker at a public meeting in the Square, Roscommon, on Saturday. Miss MacSwiney, referring to the cutting down process in the Dail, said that Ministers were careful not to reduce their own princely salaries. It had been urged in the Dail that there should be only one Government and one Army. She quite agreed, but that Government and Army should be Republican. The Republicans had never surrendered and never would. Cease fire had been sounded, but their arms were never given up, and would be always ready when opportunity offered. It had been said that England's difficulty was Ireland's opportunity. Well, England might soon be at war again, and then would come Ireland's opportunity.

Other speakers included Count Plunkett, Messrs. P. J. Neary, J. O'Ryan, and J. J. Colgan.

INJURED DUBLIN DETECTIVES.

It was learned on inquiry yesterday that Detective Sergeant Gibney and Detective Officer Fennel, who, with Detective Officer Nolan, were attacked and injured in the Detective Office, Brunswick street, Dublin, on Friday night, by a man with an axe, were progressing favourably. There was no change in the condition of Detective Officer Nolan, who was seriously wounded.

DETECTIVE NOLAN.

MR. MAXTON AND THE CAPITAL LEVY.

Speaking at a Labour demonstration at Barrhead, Glasgow, yesterday, Mr. James Maxton, M.P., said that the big issue of the Budget had yet to be faced. The Chancellor was not expected to make big changes yet. The Budget must be one which would give workers relief from food taxes and entertainment tax as a minimum concession. To make up that revenue, a Socialist Chancellor must necessarily go to the very rich, and he thought that a heavy increase should be made in the super-tax. The capital levy would not be applied this year, but he (Mr. Maxton) had not said good-bye to that levy.

AMERICAN'S CHEQUE.

WOMAN GIVEN HARD LABOUR FOR THEFT.

In the Northern Police Court, Dublin, on Saturday, Delia Quigley, Railway street, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment, with hard labour, for stealing a cheque for £20 from John H. Aldworth, an American. Aldworth, giving evidence, stated that while in company with the accused in Parnell street on January 16th she snatched the cheque from his hand. She attempted to cash the cheque at a publichouse, but unsuccessfully, as it was not endorsed by Aldworth.

The woman was arrested from a description given by Aldworth. When charged she said: "It is all up. I thought he was a gentleman. He is an American all right, but I did not think he would get me into trouble."

LIMERICK FARMERS AND THE RATES.

The Standing Committee of the Limerick Farmers' Association has notified all branches to send delegates to a meeting on Saturday next, to take steps to enforce a rate of 5s. on the County Council as the only rate that the farmers are able to pay.

COUNTY DUBLIN FARM WAGES.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE.

It is understood that a conference has been arranged at the Ministry of Agriculture at 2 o'clock to-day between representatives of the County Dublin farmers and their labourers on the subject of a wages agreement.

The recent negotiations between the farmers and their men for the making of an agreement for the ensuing year did not result in an agreement, and a strike was expected to take place on Saturday. The stoppage of work, however, was not general, either in the north or south of the county, and it is stated that the places of the few men who ceased work were filled by men supplied by the County Dublin Employers' Protection Association.

The number of labourers affected is estimated at between 2,000 and 3,000.

Meetings were held in various parts of the county yesterday, and were attended by officials of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, to which the men belong, but the extent to which the men are inclined to withdraw their labour will not be known until to-day, or, perhaps, to-morrow.

The County Dublin Employers' Protection Association, it was stated, had 500 free labourers in readiness to take the place of men who might go on strike. A proportion of the farmers, according to a statement made yesterday, were prepared to agree that the reduced wages should not be less than 36s. a week, and some of the workers would accept 40s.

THE DAIRYING DISPUTE.

It was stated yesterday that negotiations were in progress for a settlement of the dispute between the Dublin Cowkeepers and Dairy Proprietors' Association and their employés on the question of wages. Milk was delivered in the city as usual.

The members of the Association propose to reduce the wages of the employés by £1 a week, in two "cuts" of 10s., the first to operate from the 2nd March and the second from the 5th May, and the men declined to consent to this reduction.

LAST WEEK IN PARLIAMENT.

FROM A POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT.

There were several interesting episodes in the House of Commons last week. On Monday the mutterings of a distant thunderstorm were heard, when questions were asked about the speech that Mr. Henderson, the Home Secretary, made at Burnley on the previous Saturday. A strenuous attempt was made to obtain a debate on the adjournment of the House on the question of the delay in the embarkation of mails for Bombay. The Postmaster-General was subjected to a fierce cross-examination, and had to admit that he did not know where the mails were at that moment. The Speaker, however, came to his rescue and declined to allow the motion for adjournment. The Diseases of Animals Bill permitted another discussion on the dread foot-and-mouth disease. Many misdemeanours in the past have been trid at Ireland's door, and it was hinted that cattle suffering from the disease had been imported at Bristol. The Emerald Isle was cleared by the Minister of Agriculture, who stated that inquiries showed the cattle were not infected in Ireland.

The old saying that March "comes in like a lion and goes out like a lamb" applies to the much-advertised debate in Poplar, which took place on Tuesday. Mr. Briant moved the Liberal resolution, which regarded the Poplar order as encouraging illegality and urged that the real remedy was reform of the Poor Law system. Mr. Wheatley ably defended his position and twitted his predecessor on the way in which the late Government had mishandled the situation. There is no doubt that, whatever gifts the members of the Treasury Bench may lack, the able use of the tongue is not one of them. The Prime Minister welcomed an inquiry into the working of the whole system. This evidently was enough for Mr. Asquith, who, running away from his own motion, gathered his flock together, except for thirteen recalcitrants, who voted for the Opposition. The result was a Government majority of 67. The matter is now shelved, but the attitude of the Liberal Party over this business is scarcely likely to forward their claims at the next general election.

Monday's threatened thunderstorm over *l'affaire* Henderson broke on Wednesday. When the Opposition failed to elicit satisfactory replies, Mr. Ronald McNeill obtained leave to move the adjournment of the House to call attention to "the contradictory statements made by Ministers of the Crown in relation to foreign policy and the Government's failure to take adequate steps to remove from the minds of Allied countries the impression created by the speech of the Home Secretary, that it was the policy of His Majesty's Government to propose a revision of the Treaty of Versailles." A very angry Premier rose to answer Mr. McNeill, who was deluged with a stream of scornful sentences, while ejaculations from Conservatives served to increase the torrent. A most mischievous speech at this time of delicate foreign negotiations, Mr. McNeill subboomed—"a put up job to affect the Burnley election." "Mr. Henderson simply made the mistake that he thought he could speak as a private individual, and this is not the first time a Minister has been guilty of an indiscretion." The Prime Minister's attitude towards Mr. McNeill was rather like that of a man with tooth-ache applying a counter-irritant: in other words, he was angry with Mr. Henderson, but had to vent his anger on somebody. Mr. Lloyd George, speaking with much of his old fire and eloquence, pointed out the danger of a Minister using indiscreet phrases. Mr. Baldwin defended Mr. McNeill by saying that the debate had done good by showing Ministers of the past, present and future the need for discretion and the importance of Cabinet responsibility. The motion was then withdrawn.

Mr. Noel Buxton, on Thursday, gave us a hint as to the Government's proposed agricultural policy. He exonatiated on the importance to farmers of co-operation, and suggested the advance of money to approved societies. Theoretically, this is sound and has worked well in Denmark; but the English farmer is a law unto himself. Business was finished unexpectedly before ten, and the House had the right to adjourn. The Liberals objected, and for the next hour and a quarter unimportant business took place. Messrs. Lansbury and Maxton meanwhile playing a pantomime of sitting on the front Opposition bench, which was empty.

Friday—Leap Year Day—was given, appropriately enough, to the second reading of a bill for the extending of the franchise to women at the age of twenty-one. This was a debate after the heart of Lady Astor, who not only spoke in support of the bill, but was quick to show approval or disapproval of other speeches. She found allies in Miss Wintringham and Miss Jewson, but was counter-attacked by the Duchess of Atholl, while Mrs. Philipson, although unable to catch the Speaker's eye, objected to votes for the younger members of her sex. The figures of the second reading were 268 for, and 72 against, so that probably Adam will be overwhelmed by Eve at the polls in the near future.

MAN IN A TREE.

INCIDENT AT SWANSEA.

A stranger, hailing from Cardiff, climbed a high tree in Brynmill Park, Swansea, on Saturday afternoon, and defied all attempts at rescue, brandishing an open-bladed pocket-knife, and singing vigorously from the tree-top. The fire brigade played on him without effect. Subsequently a local athlete climbed the tree, secured his legs with rope, and he was brought down, head foremost, on a fire escape. The man was certified to be mentally affected, and was removed to the Workhouse Infirmary.

BROADCASTING FOR SCHOOLS.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

The British Broadcasting Company has formed a Committee to act in an advisory capacity in regard to the development of broadcasting to schools. Among the members of the Committee are:—Sir Walter Raines, Director of Music for the University of Wales; Mr. A. R. Pickles, Director of Education for Burnley; and Mr. F. Sharp, Director of Education for Sheffield.

It has been decided to undertake, at the earliest possible moment, a series of six experimental transmissions of an educational nature from each of the broadcasting stations. At the end of each transmission each school listening-in will be invited to send a report.

FILM CENSORSHIP.

We are asked to state that in the list of Commissioners appointed under the Censorship of Films Act—and published, as officially supplied, in the *Irish Times* of last Friday—the name of the Rev. L. Sullivan, the Presbytery, Marlborough street, Dublin, should have been included.

CONVERSATION IN A JAIL.

EVIDENCE IN MURDER CHARGE.

When Dermot O'Mahony and Thomas Tobin were brought up at Waterford, charged with having murdered Cissie Ryan at Wilkin street on January 23 last, a charge of having shot at Lieutenant Thomas J. Spain was added.

A clerk named Edward Murphy stated that he was a fellow-prisoner of O'Mahony on 26th January, 1923, in Ballybricken Jail. Their cells adjoined, and in an interval when both were outside the cells, O'Mahony had a conversation with him, in which the following words were used by O'Mahony:—"Tell my brother, Kevin, to be ready to swear, if he is called up, that I was on the yacht between the hours of eight and ten on the night of 23rd January, 1923."

Mr. Buggy, solicitor for the accused, asked whether there was any reason why O'Mahony should make such a statement, and the witness replied that there was.

Mr. Ryan, State Solicitor, asked what the reason was, and the witness said that the reason for the statement was that the witness was about to be released from prison.

Mr. Buggy—Why were you in jail?

Witness—I was arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of Cissie Ryan.

And you were released as soon as you turned State evidence? Yes.

Witness, replying to Mr. Ryan, said that he had not hand, act, or part in the murder; but was arrested because he happened to be in the locality at the time.

A remand was granted.

CONSPIRACY TO MURDER.

SIX MEN REMANDED.

Six men have been remanded at Waterford in connection with the murder of John Ivory at Passage East on January 8, 1923. Three of the men—James Fowler and William Leahy, Passage East, and William Jones, Waterford—have already appeared before the Court on four occasions. The other three men were brought from Tintown and Harepark internment camps by the military and handed over to the Civic Guard. They are—Thomas O'Roan, John J. Murphy, Passage East, and Ivan White, Ballymac. The six prisoners then put forward were charged with conspiracy to murder.

James Collfer, Geneva Barracks, Passage East, stated that he was on his way to Passage East village when Ivory passed him on a bicycle about a quarter of a mile from the village, at 6.30 p.m. At about seven o'clock he met Fowler, O'Roan, Murphy and Leahy coming from the village. All seemed to be in one party, and he knew that they were in the Irregulars at the time. The witness left Passage East at about 9.35, going home by the Crooke road. Nine hundred yards from the village he met two men on bicycles. He had suspicions that these men were Ivan White and William Jones.

By Mr. Buggy, for the accused—There was nothing particular about the accused being there. The witness saw nobody lying killed on the road at the time that he passed.

All of the accused were remanded.

THE ARDEE RAID.

DEATH OF SECOND VICTIM.

John Smith (75), who was seriously wounded in his home by raiders on Wednesday night last, died in the Ardee Hospital on Saturday.

Two raiders entered the house and shot Smith's son dead. The old man followed them to the door and one of the men turned and shot him in the chest.

At the inquest on Saturday afternoon the jury returned the following verdict:—"That John Smith died at Ardee Hospital from pneumonia and hemorrhage, caused by a bullet wound through his right lung, and we are of opinion that he was foully and wilfully murdered."

Doctor Steen and Dr. Moore, in a joint deposition, stated that the bullet passed through the middle lobe of the right lung, and that death was due to pneumonia and hemorrhage, caused by the wound.

The foreman of the jury (Mr. Capbell) said that he was asked by the jury to express their condemnation of the murder. It was the wish of the jury that the general public would assist the Civic Guards and the authorities in tracing down the perpetrators of the crime. They lived there in peace and harmony, and it was the first time in the Coroner's long experience that he was called to perform such a duty.

Coroner (Dr. Hagan)—That is a fact, indeed.

Mr. Roe, solicitor for the next-of-kin, said that there were a lot of people going about the country with arms who thought apparently that the possession of a revolver gave them the right to take money and life. Chief Superintendent O'Neill renewed his appeal to the public to come forward and assist the Guards. They had very good reason to believe that some parties knew the perpetrators of the crime, and he hoped that the foreman's remarks would have a good effect.

RAID ON A FARMHOUSE.

YOUNG MAN SENT FOR TRIAL.

At the Cahir District Court, before Mr. Rice, a young man named Michael Heaphy, Gorteshall, Ballyporeen, was charged with having been one of a party of men that entered the house of John Macken, at Killeaton, with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

At the Clonmel Quarter Sessions a young man named Denis Sullivan was found guilty, and sentenced to five years' penal servitude, under the Public Safety Act, for having been concerned in the raid on Macken's house on the same occasion.

Mrs. Macken deposed that three armed and masked men came to her house at night looking for her husband, and, after searching the place, two of them, said—"We will find him, and 'plug' him." She identified Heaphy as one of the raiders.

Heaphy and his brother Thomas were in court, and Mr. Skinner, solicitor, asked the witness to identify the man, who was in the house. She identified Thomas but immediately corrected herself, saying that Michael was the man.

Mr. Rice said that there was an extraordinary resemblance.

The witness said that the accused had a revolver and a flash lamp, and had a handkerchief across his face.

John Macken said that he was halted by three men, two of whom were armed near his house on the night in question. They asked for his father, and he said that he did not know where he was. One man put a rifle to his mouth, another struck him with a stick, and a third kicked him. He knew Michael Heaphy and Sullivan.

The accused was returned for trial, bail in £200 being allowed.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE AND LABOUR.

THE DUTY OF LIBERALS.

Mr. Lloyd George, addressing the Northern Liberal Federation on Saturday at West Hartlepool, said that the political situation was full of perplexities. The Liberal Party voted out the Conservative Administration because of its acknowledged incompetence. The Tory Government was an inept Administration, and broke up the *Entente* and reduced our diplomacy to a state of impotence. The present Government was composed of men with little or no experience in government, but even with that they could not be worse than their predecessors, and there was every chance that they might be better. The Liberal Party were in a position to criticise, censure, or condemn the actions of the present Government.

Instancing the support of the Government by the Conservative Party on the naval armament vote, Mr. Lloyd George said that the Conservative attitude towards the Government was identical with that of the Liberal Party. It was the luck of Britain that the first experiment in a Socialist Administration had come under conditions where it could do the least harm. It was the duty of Liberalism to lead the nation along the lines of sane and steady progress. Without a Liberal Party to-day there would be either a tariff which would break up our trade or a capital levy, which would upset our entire system of trade.

RAID ON A BANK.

COMPENSATION AWARDED.

County Court Judge Pigot, at Limerick on Saturday, awarded the Bank of Ireland £3,253 compensation in respect of a raid made by Republicans on the Limerick branch in May, 1922.

His Honour held that the money was put into circulation.

BRITISH ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND THE GOVERNMENT.

Addressing his constituents at Wallsend last night, Sir Patrick Hastings, Attorney-General, said that people had a right to expect a good deal from a Labour Government, and he could assure them that not a member of the present administration would stop in the Government after they had realised that they would no longer be able to do good. The Government, he added, might be thrown out over Mr. Wheatley's Housing Bill. "If they were," he said, "I should welcome it."

ST. DAVID'S DAY.

WELSHMEN'S DINNER IN DUBLIN.

The St. David's Society (Ireland) held its annual dinner in the Shelbourne Hotel, Dublin, last Saturday evening, when a large gathering assembled to honour the memory of the patron saint of Wales. Mr. J. R. Morgan, the President and the Hon. Musical Director of the Society from its inception in 1902, was in the chair.

After the toast of "The Prince of Wales and the Royal Family" had been proposed, the Rev. J. E. Hutton, M.A., proposed the toast of "Wales." He spoke of the Principality's contribution to the material, intellectual and spiritual well-being of mankind. In response the whole assembly rose and sang "Hen Wlad fy Nhadau."

Sir Simon Maddock, in proposing the toast of "The Irish Free State," referred in very hopeful terms to the future stability and prosperity of the country, contrasting the present conditions with those prevailing twelve months ago.

Mr. Serjeant Hanna, K.C., responded. He desired the gathering to recall to mind the magnificent achievements of the Government and the really important Acts passed during the short period that it had been at the head of affairs. As one closely connected with the Bar and intimately concerned with life, he regarded the future of the Bar in Ireland as a very rosy project. It would have a rising income, an increase of business, and a better opportunity for everyone to earn a living. People were advising Ireland to produce as if it were an industrial country, which it never could be. It was an agricultural community: upon agriculture its wealth was based and by husbanding its resources and stimulating agricultural produce alone was its proving agricultural produce alone was its future prosperity assured.

Sir Robert W. Tate, F.T.C.D., K.B.E., proposed the toast of "The St. David's Society," and the toast of "Our Kindred Societies" was proposed by Mr. W. E. Davies, Junior Vice-President, and responded to on behalf of the Society of St. George by its President, Major Arthur Whewell.

The Vice-President, Mr. D. S. Llewelyn, proposed the toast of "Our Guests."

Mr. Darrell Figgis, in responding, reminded the hosts that in another, and a greater, sense they were his country's welcome guests.

Dr. James Ashe also spoke in response.

During the evening enjoyable musical items were given by Messrs. Irvine Lynch, E. W. Welsh, A. Preston, Professor Lloyd-Jones, W. E. Davies, and John Pegg, of the O'Mara Opera Company. Mr. A. Braid was at the piano. Mr. Cooper ("Presto") entertained the company with conjuring tricks.

The gathering included:—Senator John P. Griffith, C.E.; Professor Osborn Bergin, Ph.D., D.Litt.; Professor J. M. O'Connor, B.A., M.D.; Messrs. H. W. Ede, A. Poole Wilson, D. S. O'Leary, etc.

NEW BISHOP OF LIMERICK.

CONSECRATION CEREMONY.

ADDRESSES OF WELCOME.

With all the solemnity and impressiveness of the Roman Catholic ritual, the Most Reverend Dr. David Keane was yesterday, in succession to the late Dr. Hallinan, consecrated Bishop of Limerick at St. John's Cathedral. The attendance at the ceremony included, in addition to members of the Hierarchy, Presidents Cosgrave and the principal representative bodies of the diocese, among them the Corporation, the County Council and the Chamber of Commerce.

When the ceremony of consecration began at eleven o'clock every seat in the Cathedral was occupied. The consecrating prelate was the Most Rev. Dr. Harty, Archbishop of Cashel, and the two assisting bishops were the Most Rev. Dr. Fogarty, of Killaloe, and the Most Rev. Dr. Cohalan, of Cork. The other prelates present were:—Dr. Cotter, Bishop of Portsmouth; Dr. Brown, Cloyne; Dr. Hackett, Waterford; Dr. O'Sullivan, Kerry; Dr. O'Doherty, Galway; Dr. Downey, Coadjutor Bishop of Ossory, and Dr. Doorly, Coadjutor Bishop of Elphin.

The bishop-elect having been presented to the consecrating prelate on the high altar, the Apostolic mandate was read by the Rev. W. Dwane, Administrator of St. Munchin's.

After the enthronement and subsequent procession through the Cathedral, the newly-consecrated bishop imparted his blessing, and was in return embraced by the consecrating prelate and the assisting bishops, who bestowed on him the kiss of peace.

ADDRESSES OF WELCOME.

After the conclusion of the religious ceremonies, the Most Rev. Dr. Keane was presented with a number of addresses in St. John's National School, congratulations and felicitations being offered to him on his elevation to the Episcopacy. Addresses were presented on behalf of the following bodies:—Limerick Corporation, Limerick County Council, Limerick Catholic Literary Institute, the national teachers of the diocese, the parishioners of Ballygran and Colmanswell (Dr. Keane's native place), the Cathedral Chapter and the secular clergy of the Diocese of Limerick, his Lordship's former class-fellows of Maynooth, Limerick Christian Brothers, the people of Glin, the Arch-Confraternity of Limerick, and the Catholic citizens of Limerick.

BISHOP'S REPLY.

In the course of his reply to the addresses, the Bishop said that his attitude to national affairs had been referred to by the Corporation. If he went very far into that he would get into deep water, and he had always been a bad swimmer; his activities had always been local, and he had never, he believed, said or done a thing of national importance. That did not prevent his following with great interest the course of national affairs and forming opinions, agreeing with some people, differing with others, and at times agreeing with nobody. He always flattered himself, whether he had few or many to agree with him, that it was national affairs considered in connection with the contentment, prosperity, and interest of the people—that, he believed, was what anybody who took an interest in his country should regard as the first and the last test. There was a virtue called patriotism, a lofty and inspiring virtue. The inculcation of it by lofty and inspiring ideals was a good thing, but, like every other virtue, "by their fruits you shall know them," and though he might be prepared just as well as anybody else to speak lofty sentiments and give out finely-phrased ideals, he would feel he had done very little, as one taking an interest in his country, if he did not combine something with the improvement, contentment, and general uplift-ment of the people of the country.

"I will say this much: My sympathy and, if needed, my support will be always with any man or any party who, having the power, undertakes to supply expeditious and efficient remedies for the various wants and needs of the people. I have very little sympathy and no support for any course of action or any set of opinions that tends to impede the people, or any class among them, in the due realisation of the ideal of living the lives of dignified human beings. In one word, I would think it more to my credit if I had done something to supply three or four good houses for a few people in the slums than if I had written volumes of poetry about the first flower of the earth and the first gem of the sea." (Applause.)

Having replied generally to the addresses, his lordship said that, seeing how the world was wagging and how things were going on in other countries where the Church was as old, and even older than it was in Ireland, it was gratifying and heartening to see the laity coming forward to show their devotion and attachment to the old faith and to the old Church.

The consecration sermon was preached by the Rev. J. D. McNamara, C.SS.R., Mount Alphonsus.

President Cosgrave was accompanied by his private secretary, Mr. G. McGann. They travelled from Dublin by motor.

"A CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCH."

LABOUR MINISTER AND THE KING.

Mr. Graham, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, speaking in South London last night, was asked whether Labour members should take the Oath of Allegiance to the King.

Mr. Graham said—I think so; because we have a Constitutional Monarch, who abides by the advice of his Ministers. We have experienced no obstacle of any kind—and that, I think, is the clearest and fairest answer I can give. (Cheers.)

Asked if Court dress was not a Tom-fool show, Mr. Graham said that he did not attach much importance to the dress of a man. They should not abolish all ceremonial, but he agreed that it was the man, or the woman, in the clothes that counted.

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GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE

MAX SCRATCHED

GOOD SPORT AT GATWICK.

FARIRAY'S FINE WIN IN TANTIVY 'CHASE.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Sunday Night.

The scratching of Mrs. Croft's Max out of the Grand National has put an entirely different complexion on things. With Silvo weakened in the market by his fall at Gatwick and Conjuror II. weakened by his failure behind Fly Mask, Max was the candidate who had a coming appearance, and was the one to whom a great many people on this side were disposed to turn in their search for the winner. Now an unfortunate mishap has destroyed all the hopes. I notice from a comparison of various bookmaker's lists that while some have kept Silvo at his last club price, 8 to 1, others have pushed him out to 12.

It will be interesting to see to-morrow, when the card is again called over at the Victoria Club, to what extent the confidence of Silvo's admirers has been shaken by the lapse from grace on Friday and how far Conjuror II. will be restored to favour. People are interested to know whether Mr. Ussher's stable will retain Hogan for Clonsheever or whether this fine horseman will be free to accept a mount from among the candidates trained on this side. The combination of Hogan and, say, Conjuror II. would be an alluring one to many people.

We shall not see Sergeant Murphy out now until Hurst Park, at the end of next week, but Music Hall is likely to run at Lingfield on Saturday next. The question of a jockey for Music Hall in the Grand National is interesting. We were told some time ago that Jack Anthony would ride this horse, who is trained by his brother, but it is more probable that he will be on the best of the Wroughton horses, which in all probability will be Super Man. It is by no means certain that Mr. Gore's lad, Robson, will ride Eureka II. at Liverpool, for Lord Woolavington may be anxious to secure a horseman with more experience at Aintree.

Arthur Stubbs will, as usual, ride Chin Chin, and this horse, I may say, is fancied not a little, though it is difficult to see how he is to reverse last Friday's placings with Eureka and Super Man. I have not yet heard of any jockey having been engaged for Ballinode, who, with a good horseman above, might not be one of the worst of the comparative outsiders.

SOUL DOING WELL.

There is no likelihood that in the Lincoln C. Elliott may ride Soval, as he cannot do the weight for Jack Jarvis' own candidate, Poetaster. Soval continues to do well, though, of course, the weather is retarding his preparation, and at the moment he looks as taking a proposition as any in the race. It is early, however, to make any sort of definite prediction about the probable result of the Lincoln at the moment, for nobody yet has anything in the shape of a definite fancy. The betting has evealed next to nothing, and the weather is holding everything up.

I give a fit horse at Gatwick on Friday in the shape of Old Nic, and is might well be that a cup of the magnitude of that brought off over Royal Bucks in the same interest some years ago may be forming in the minds of his connections.

Some of Old Nic's performances were cleverly figured last year by his displays of temper, but there were some bright spots among them. For instance, at Hurst Park in August, he gave Light Jester a very easy beating at 8lbs. over a mile, and Light Jester went on to York, where, but for for sperving in the last few strides, he would have given Teremina 10lbs. and beat her. This is not bad form for a horse handicapped in the Lincoln with only 6st. 9lbs.

Another useful performance by Old Nic was in his race at Liverpool in the first week of the season, where Moabite, giving 10lbs., was all out to beat him a head. Moabite, with about 7st. 10lbs., might be a tentative proposition were he engaged here. In his races over hurdles this season Old Nic has appeared to run with the utmost generosity, and there is some ground for believing that the horse is more tractable than he was last year.

FARIRAY IMPROVED RUNNING.

It was surprising at Gatwick to find how much Coulthwaite has improved Fariray in his fencing since he finished behind Mitchells and Le Cellier in the New Century Steeplechase a fortnight ago at Hurst Park. Yesterday, in the Tantivy Steeplechase, he scarcely put a foot wrong. He was considerably the best at the way he jumped the last fence, and, as was to be expected, he raced away from the tubed horse on the flat, the winning margin in his favour at the post being three lengths.

Mitchells hardly jumped with such freedom as at Hurst Park. He blundered through the top of first fence in the first mile, jumping ground at each, while Fariray was going right away from him. Then his fencing improved, and he gained ground every fence in the last mile, with the result that he joined Fariray again between the last two. On the flat there was no question of the superiority of Mr. Monahan's horse. It is not much to say to expect Fariray to take the same outstanding place as a 'chaser that he did as a hurdler, but he seems easily the best of the novice cross-country performers that we have seen this season. Mr. D. W. Barnett ran Ulster Division here, but the horse bolts a good deal when soon after the start, and had to be pulled up.

Though the fields were small at Gatwick it was a not uninteresting day's racing. Mr. Dick Duggan ran Munster Marine in the Selling Steeplechase, and the horse, who is now trained by Poole, was solidly backed without ever being only a fractionally worse favourite than Cinganock. Mr. Harry Brown rode the latter himself, and he never gave Munster Marine a chance, beating him easily by eight lengths.

SUN CHAP'S VICTORY.

The Selling Hurdle gave Mr. W. A. Bankier, one of the most ardent patrons of steeplechasing in England, the first victory that one of his horses has gained since last October. This winner was Sun Chap, who, despite the fact that he was favourably treated in the weights, was a 6 to 1 chance. Sun Chap had a good lead half-way up the straight, but he was challenged by Ranter and Simon's Craft and all but beaten, Anthony just getting home by a neck and a short head.

The Champion Hurdle Challenge Cup, which a few years ago used to be farmed by that brilliant horse, White Heat, only brought out three runners. It was quite evident in the paddock that Civic Guard was not right, for the horse was looking dull and staring in his coat. He was the outsider of the trio. Stuff Gown being favourite from Boddam. Civic Guard was behaving very erratically, and did not jump too well. He was last all the way, and never looked to hold a winning chance. I think his Lincolnshire prospects may be regarded as negligible. Although Stuff Gown had a 10lb. advantage in the weights, Frank Wootton did not try to avail himself of it, for he allowed George Duller on Boddam to get a lead of some half-dozen lengths right from the start. Boddam is a horse with a fine turn of speed, and if Wootton expected him to come back to him he was greatly mistaken.

BODDAM'S EASY WIN.

A quarter of a mile from home Boddam still held a good lead, and was going just as strongly as Stuff Gown. When Wootton did try to challenge it was quite ineffective, and Boddam was an easy winner by three lengths. The winner has put up some excellent performances this season, and is not far removed from being one of the best in training at his particular job. No horse could have won in more fluent style than he did yesterday.

The Box Hill Steeplechase was a two-horse race, in which What Luck easily beat Providence. Mr. Adam Scott sent Waterbottle all the way from Northumberland to run for the Stayers' Handicap Hurdle, and the old horse was favourite. He was beaten out of a place, old Premium Bond, who used to be in Captain Dewhurst's stable, winning from Simon's Glory and Blastino.

There is racing to-morrow at Uttoxeter and Hawthorn Hill. At the former meeting I expect to see CARANTUOHILL win the Macclesfield Selling Hurdle, and BATTLE CRUISER the Dove Valley Hurdle Race. JONS DOUTE should win the Windsor Handicap Hurdle at Hawthorn Hill, and GOLDSMITH'S ALLIANCE the Bray Handicap Hurdle.

GALTEE MORE.

The King received Earl Beatty, First Sea Lord, in audience at Buckingham Palace on Saturday.

LEOPARDSTOWN.

A BACKERS' DAY.

CLONSHEEVER'S VICTORY.

A capital day's racing rewarded the big company that assembled at Leopardstown on Saturday, and it was carried out under favourable enough weather conditions. True, a heavy snow shower fell after the third race, but otherwise not much fault could be found, and any minor discomforts caused by the cold were overshadowed by the brisk quality of the sport, whilst the fact of so many favourites proving successful also helped in this respect. There were plenty of runners, and a feature worthy of note was that three horses that had proved successful at this venue three weeks ago again got home in front, these being Most Noble, Bleach Lough and Steady Scotch.

The presence in the field for the stewards' Steeplechase of the two Grand National candidates, Clonsheever and Madrigal, endowed that event with more than ordinary interest. The former was much the fitter of the two, and, jumping much better than when last seen out, he won a trifle easily from the good-looking Negrin, who, after nearly stopping to the top-weight up to the final obstacle, from which point all was plain sailing for Mr. Tyrrell's horse. Madrigal negotiated the fences in fine style, and was only deprived of third place on sufferance by Balrennit. The Hon. H. C. Alexander, who rode his wife's mare, Myrtle Leaf, to a third at first appeared to be a bad fall when his mount, who was in front at the time, fell about a mile from home, but, happily, he escaped with a shaking.

The Greenmount stable brought off a nice double event with Ellen's Beau and Bleach Lough, both of which are the property of Mr. P. Rogers, and they secured in a style suggestive of their gaining further distinctions. The victory of the first-named in the Maiden Hurdle Plate was gained at the expense of eleven opponents, of whom Ionian headed him at the final flight of timber, where he made a slight mistake, but his superior speed on the flat enabled him to wear the other down. Buckzie, who started favourite, cut up in disappointing fashion, and could get no nearer than sixth. Although there were thirteen runners for the Silverpark Steeplechase, that race resolved itself into a two-horse affair before half the journey had been got over, Bleach Lough and Red West being out by themselves, with the former always travelling the easier, and he won very comfortably from Colonel Hoare's representative, who, by the way, is a fine jumper.

Rushcroft put on a very smart performance in the Carrickmines Hurdle Plate, in only encumbering by a head to the useful Most Noble, to whom he was endeavouring to concede 35lb., but certainly carried off the honours of the race. Italian Summer showed a bold front until a quarter of a mile from the end, when he was collared and a battle royal ensued between the other pair, of whom Most Noble just managed in a grand finish to retain the slight advantage he gained at the last hurdle, and now registered his second success of the week. In the Brav Steeplechase Barry Orme confirmed the favourable impression he created at the December Meeting, but he had all his work cut out to dispose of Kanowna, whom he only caught and beat in the last couple of strides, while Scotch, who like Most Noble, is trained by Staunton, made short work of the opposition in the Dun Laoghaire Hurdle Plate. Details:—

2.0—**HAIDEN HURDLE RACE** of 100 sovs., of which the second receives 10 sovs., and the third 5 sovs. 1¼ m.

Mr. P. Rogers's br. f. ELLEN'S BEAU, by Bachelor's Jap—Miss Ellen, 6, 11-11 ..... D. Ward 1

Mr. R. J. Duggan's IONIAN, 6, 11-11 ..... J. Hogan, jun. 2

Mr. T. D. M'Keever's CHILD OF THE HILLS, a, 11-6 ..... Owner 3

Mr. J. J. Cogan's Buckzie, 6, 11-11 Jos. Canty 0

Mr. J. Nugent's Paisy, 5, 11-8 ....Mr. P. Nugent 0

Mr. H. J. Kirwan's Bayne Bridge, 5, 11-8 ..... J. Moylan 0

Mr. T. Killian's Up at the Pole, 5, 11-1 ..... Mr. P. J. Cogan's Great Pet, 4, 10-9 W. Hoysted 0

Mr. E. Power's Rakes of Mallow, 4, 11-0 ..... Mr. Doyle 0

Mr. T. Black's Coolure, 4, 10-7 ...W. Stephenson 0

Mr. J. A. B. Trench's Zriabelle, 4, 10-7 ..... J. Lenihan 0

Mr. A. McCann's Dunmurry, 4, 10-7 ....J. Moloney 0

(Winner trained by M. Arnott.)

Betting—5 to 4 on BLEACH LOUGH, 6 to 1 each agst. Red West and Sweet Fitz, 7 to 1 Fleet Prince, 20 to 1 any other.

Shaun Or and Ardenur fell at the second fence, and Parkaneska at the next, and Bleach Lough settled down in front of Red West, Fleet Prince, Coffee, and Glenann. At half-way Fleet Prince came to grief, and Bleach Lough and Red West drew clear away from the others, the former, who never headed, winning by a canter by fifteen lengths; twenty lengths divided second and third. Coffee was fourth, Connolly's Folly fifth, Gold Lace sixth, and Sweet Fitz next.

Time—4 mins. 21 3-5 secs.

4.0—**THE BRAY HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE** of 100 sovs., of which the second receives 10 sovs., and the third 5 sovs. 2 m.

Mr. W. O'Driscoll's b.g. BARRY OGUE, by Poet Laureate—Helen Fenich, 4, 10-4 ..... J. Moloney 4

Lord Lascelles's KANOWNA, a, 11-11 ..... D. Ward 2

Mr. F. Pope's WHITE EYES, 6, 10-0 ..... M. Hynes 0

Mr. E. L. Lloyd's Maureen Rawn, a, 12-2 ..... C. Lenihan 0

Mr. H. McAlinden's Fort Elizabeth, a, 11-11 ..... J. Hogan, jun. 0

Mr. J. T. Rogers's 10th Division, a, 12-7 ..... T. Kelly, jun. 0

Mr. E. Delany's Serpolette, a, 9-7 ..... M. Hynes 0

(Winner trained by M. Dawson.)

Betting—3 to 1 each agst. BARRY OGUE, Kanowna, and Fort Elizabeth; 4 to 1 10th Division, 5 to 1 White Eyes, 10 to 1 any other.

Fort Elizabeth made the running from White Eyes, Kanowna, Serpolette, 10th Division, and Barry Ogue, with Maureen Rawn last. Half a mile from home Barry Orme challenged Kanowna and won by a length; three lengths divided second and third, 10th Division was fourth, Serpolette fifth, and Fort Elizabeth next.

Time—4 mins. 12 4-5 secs.

4.30—**THE STEWARDS' STEEPLECHASE** of 100 sovs., of which the second receives 10 sovs., and the third 5 sovs. A handicap. 3 m.

Mr. J. E. Tyrrell's b. g. CLONSHEEVER, by Avidity—Wee Gull, 5, 12-3 ..... J. Hogan, jun. 1

Mrs. H. Brooke's NOGRIN, 5, 10-7 ..... Ward 2

Mr. Jas. Fitzsimons's BALRENNIT, a, 10-9 ..... Mr. C. Mercer 3

Mr. E. McEvoy's Mintol, a, 11-7 ...M. Connors 0

Mrs. H. F. Barry's Madrigal, a, 11-5 ..... J. Moloney 0

Hon. Mrs. Alexander's Myrtle Leaf, a, 9-7 ..... Hon. H. C. Alexander 0

(Winner trained by R. J. Dasher.)

Betting—5 to 4 agst. CLONSHEEVER, 7 to 4 Nogrin, 6 to 1 Myrtle Leaf, 100 to 8 any other.

GATWICK RESULTS.

2.0—**CHEQUERS S'CHASE HANDICAP (3.), £300.** 2 m.

Mr. H. Brown's b. h. CRAGANOCK, by Carpaldean—Rosy Soldier, a, 11-7 ..... Owner 1

Mr. Duggan's MUNSTER MARINE, 5, 11-7 ..... Rees 2

Mrs. C. Stewart's HACKAM, a, 11-5 ..... Trudgill 3

Also ran—Cross Paddy (L. Morgan), Yellow (Donnelly), Quickfire (Speck). Off 2.0. (Winner trained by Owner.)

Betting—11 to 8 agst. CRAGANOCK, 7 to 4 Munster Marine, 7 to 1 Wellon, 8 to 1 Hackam, 10 to 1 any other.

Won by eight lengths; same. Only three completed the course.

The winner was bought in for £10 gns.

2.30—**COPTHORNE HURDLE HANDICAP (3.), £200.** 2 m.

Mr. W. Bankier's b. g. SUN CHAP, by Brave Chap—Sun Thrush, 5, 10-11 ..... J. Anthony 1

Mr. W. Larkin's RANTER, 5, 11-9 ...E. Barker 2

Mr. T. Edge's SIMON'S CRAFT, a, 10-5 ...F. Rees 3

Also ran:—Stenbrien (T. Dick), Z.Z. (P. Fitzgerald), Heo (Donnelly), Jack of Lent (A. Escott), Dutch Toy (W. Hughes), Saharite (W. Smyth), Tower Square and Dutch Toy, 10 to 1 Sybarite, 100 to 8 any other.

Won by a neck a short head.

The winner was purchased by Mr. Hackett for 155 gns.

3.0—**TANTIVY S'CHASE, £500.** 2 m.

Mr. P. Monahan's b. h. FARIRAY, by Farinaz—Radiance, 8, 12-3 ..... Rees 1

Mr. A. Walker's MITCHELLS, 8, 11-10 ..... A. Escott 2

Mr. E. Piggott's CYLVIDA, a, 12-10...L. Rees 3

Mr. D. Barnett's Ulster Division, a, 12-5 ..... Trudgill 0

Capt. McDougal's May King, 8, 11-5...Letsbve 0

Off 3.0.

(Winner trained by Coulthwaite.)

Betting—11 to 8 on FARIRAY, 11 to 4 agst. Mitchells, 7 to 1 Cylvida, 10 to 1 Ulster Division, 100 to 7 May King.

A strong pace was set by May King, who was pursued by Fariray and Ulster Division. The latter broke a bloed vessel after going five furlongs, and was dismounted. Half a mile from home Fariray passed May King, and was easily by five lengths; six lengths separated second and third. Time—4 mins. 23 secs.

3.30—**CHAMPION HURDLE CHALLENGE CUP,** value £100 added to a sweepstake of £1 each, for horses which have never won a Champion Hurdle Race. 2 m.

Mr. A. Tennent's b. c. BODDAM, by Ultimus—Princess Legnidorf, 5, 11-10...G. Duller 1

Mr. Vernon's STUFF GOWN, 4, 11-0 ..... Weedon 2

Mr. Kershaw's CIVIC GUARD, 5, 11-10 ..... J. Anthony 3

Off 3.30.

(Winner trained by Turner.)

Betting—11 to 8 agst. Stuff Gown, 2 to 1 BODDAM, 11 to 4 Civic Guard.

Won by three lengths; a bad third.

Time—3 mins. 59 secs.

4.0—**BOX HILL S'CHASE HANDICAP,** £110. 2 m.

Mr. G. Hyam's br. h. WHAT LUCK, by Cylgad —Silver Shield, 7, 11-10 ..... Blunden 1

Mr. G. C. Poole's PROVIDENCE, 6, 12-0 ..... O'Neill 2

Off 4.0.

(Winner trained by Owner.)

Betting—Evens each WHAT LUCK and Providence.

Won by eight lengths.

4.25—**STAYERS' HURDLE HANDICAP, £200.** 2 m.

Mrs. C. Jones's ch. g. PREMIUM BOND, by Stedfast—Frizer, 7, 12-8 ..... Tidey 1

Mr. G. Reed's SIMON'S GLORY, 6, 12-1 ..... Mr. Gurney 2

Mr. W. Pearson's BLASTINO, 6, 10-9 ...W. Gill 3

Also ran:—Hogier (A. Escott), Waterbottle (F. Gurney), Coolgrinagh (——). Off 4.35. (Winner trained by Tarner.)

Betting—3 to 8 each agst. Waterbottle and Hogier, 5 to 1 Simon's Glory, 6 to 1 PREMIUM BOND, 100 to 8 any other.

Won by six lengths; four lengths.

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

James Doyle, first flat race jockey for his father's stable at Rosmore Lodge, Curragh, has been engaged to ride Varay in the Lincolnshire Handicap.

Limsaugh, Co. Longford, Point-to-Point Races have been fixed for Thursday, March 27th, by the Hunt Committee.

Lord Newton's motion in the House of Lords, "That the taxation of betting is both desirable and practicable," has been postponed until March 12.

R. Cullen, one of the jockeys attached to Mr. J. T. Rogers's stable at Conyngham Lodge, Curragh, will ride Mr. B. Moss's candidate, Clonsepon, in the Lincolnshire Handicap.

Barry Ogue, the winner of the Bray Handicap Steeplechase at Leopardstown on Saturday, is own brother to another useful 'chaser in Rathory, both being by Poet Laureate out of Helen Fenton.

J. Hogan, jun., who was successful on Clonsheever in the Stewards' Steeplechase at Leopardstown on Saturday, is now attached to the stable in the Grand National. Hogan has not as yet definitely decided to do so, for he has also been offered the mount on Sprig, Kirkwood, Roshille, and Broxfield.

Two trainers gained dual successes at Leopardstown on Saturday, Mr. M. Arnott saddling Silver's Beau and Bleach Lough, and Stanton being responsible for Most Noble and Steady Scotch, while J. Moylan and Wade each rode two winners.

A new terror has been added to golf in the States. Four millionaires playing a foursome on the links at Lake Placid, Adirondacks, had a bet on a gentleman, and were made to hand over some 700 dollars. One of the party had left his wallet in his locker, and did not contribute a cent.

A notice of appeal against the decision of the Plumpton Stewards in the Lanceaux case was received by letter on Saturday by the officials, providing that the usual deposit is sent by this morning. The Stewards of the National Hunt will entertain the matter on Wednesday next.

J. Moylan, following his dual success at Leopardstown on Saturday, returned to Bedford that evening to fulfill his engagements for Coulthwaite's stable, to which he is attached for the National Hunt season in England. Mr. Arthur Wilding, Mr. K. Laidlaw's recent winner, Fly Mask, in the Grand National.

During an interval of racing at Leopardstown on Saturday Keel Row, b. m. (1905) by Ayrshire—Spring Bank, was sold to Mr. Cash for 70 gns.; Gypsum, b. m. (1915), by St. Nat—Agate, to Mr. Cash "for 50 gns., and Black Opal, bw. m. (1918), Morera—Dora Mine to Mr. D. Frame for 55 gns.

Melra, who is unbeaten over hurdles, has been purchased by the American sportsman, Mr. Boatwick, from her owner-breeder, Mr. James Daly, and she will be shipped to the United States during the course of the next few days. Another recent acquisition of Melmond, she belongs to a family that has been bred from with success for a period of about 30 years, as Mr. Boatwick's dam, Miss Melba, by Melmond, purchaser does not intend immediately to put her to the stud, but to race her for some time.

THE GRAND NATIONAL.

MAX SCRATCHED.

The unfortunate accident which has brought about the scratching of Max for the Grand National is a stroke of very bad luck for his owner, Mrs. Croft, and his trainer, Mr. H. Ussher, who was pretty confident—a confidence which was shared by many good judges—that the horse would acquit himself with distinction in the big Aintree event. In the betting he is the big Aintree runner who was

Myrtle Leaf at once drew out with a long lead of Nogrin, Madrigal, and then came Balrennit, Clonsheever, and Mintol, and so they ran for two miles when the leader fell. Madrigal then took up the running, but a little further on was headed by Clonsheever, who won by a length and a half from Nogrin, with Balrennit, six lengths off, third. Madrigal was fourth.

Time—6 mins. 26 1-5 secs.

UTTOXETER.

PROGRAMME AND SELECTIONS.

An exceptionally strong programme has been issued for the one-day meeting at the popular Uttoxeter course, and, unless the wintry visitation should interfere, an exceptionally fine day's racing appears in store. The most valuable events are the Dove Valley Hurdle and the Brocksford Steeplechase. In the former, Kenmeicos, Ditchley, Battle Cruiser, and Pinon are engaged, and if Pope sends Battle Cruiser he should follow up his Leicester success. Of those engaged in the Brocksford Steeplechase Fariray is hardly likely to run after his race at Gatwick on Saturday, but Sprig, Kirkwood, Roshille, and the "best of Hastings" lot should provide a capital contest, and with all his weight Sprig has a capital chance. Selections:—

Stoke-on-Trent Hurdle—Merriby.
Macclesfield Selling Hurdle—Carantuohill.
Dove Valley Hurdle—Battle Cruiser.
Ironsgore Selling Steeplechase—Smashaway.
Brocksford Steeplechase—Sprig.
Ingestre Steeplechase — Coulthwaite's selected.

1.45—STOKE-ON-TRENT HURDLE H'CAP, £150. Second £15. 2 m.

	Age. st. lb.
GLENFARG (Mr. J. Patrick)....Bedford	a 12 6
AEROLITE (Lady Kirk) ..... Kirk	a 12 0
CORRIE LASS (Mr. R. Wood)	10 0
SORAGOS (Mr. Boddington)..Saddington	5 10 10

(The above have arrived.)

BENEDICTION (Mr. D. Dickson) .....

FODDER (Capt. Leake) ..... Doyle	5 12 4
AUDRESIA (Mr. R. Nugget)....Anthony	a 12 5
SAY (Mr. E. Rose) ..... Roberts	a 12 0
LOW TIDE (Mr. R. Bowman)..... Luby	6 11 10
MERRILY (Mr. H. Harrison)..M. Harrison	6 11 8
CLARKIA (Mr. F. Cox) ..... Neway	6 11 7
DAYLIGHT SAVED (Mrs. M'Loughlin) ..... Vasey	a 11 5
ROUNDHAY (Mr. G. Reed)..... Pope	a 11 5
GARRETT (Mr. C. Kenyon)..... J. Dodd	6 11 4
VISENTI (Mr. Bentley) ..... Barthropp	5 11 3
BUFFOON (Mr. H. Adams)..... Pope	6 11 1

JUMP FOR JOY (Mr. H. Brown) ..... H. Brown 4 10 13

SOMEDAY (Capt. Thompson)...Thompson	a 10 13
ANARCHIST (Mr. C. Kenyon)..... J. Dodd	a 10 12
MURKY PAST (Mr. E. Osborn)..... E. Lyall	6 10 12
NOAH (Mr. Gore) ..... Mr. Gore	6 10 12
MANISTER BELLE (Mr. E. Merrell) ..... Merrill	6 10 10
VAMBRACE (Mr. C. Green)...C. Piggott	a 10 10
BODDAM, 11 to 4 Civic Guard, 5 to 1 PREMIUM BOND, 100 to 8 any other.	

2.15—MACCLESFIELD HURDLE H'CAP (3.), £150. Second £25. 2 m. Age. st. lb.

JUG MAJOR (Mr. Richardson)...Doyle	a 11 8
CARANTUOHILL (Mr. Barke)....Rarthropp	a 11 2
MOLLY (Mr. O'Driscoll)....Barthropp	5 11 1
MEADOWCROFT (Mr. Buckley)....Bulley	a 10 7
JACK SHEPPARD (Mr. Cooper) ..... Private	a 10 5
CROSSANTUON (Mr. Wint) ..... Wint	6 10 0
HONEST JOHN (Mr. H. Cox)..... Private	a 10 0

(The above have arrived.)

SUCCESSOR (Mr. C. Kenyon)....C. Davis	a 12 7
ROSEMARY (Mr. H. Bell) ..... Bell	a 11 9
PABULUM (Mr. G. Parry)..... Bullock	a 11 7
NEWTOWN WONDER (Mrs. A. Hastings) ..... Hastings	6 11 1
CALL THE GAME (Mr. Brueton) ..... Barthropp	a 10 13
UNCLE DAVID (Major Power)....Mulcahy	a 10 13
RED HUGH (Mr. F. Groves)..... Mosley	a 10 12
FINE GOLD (Mr. H. Sidebottom)...Kirk	6 10 12
FIRE BIRD (Mr. H. Sidebottom)...Kirk	6 10 5
DRINK LESS (Mr. H. Brown)...H. Brown	5 10 5
WILD PAM (Mr. T. Coulthwaite ..... Coulthwaite	a 10 5
TILSTOCK (Mr. R. Thirby) ..... Chamberlin	a 10 2
FORTUNE'S FOOL (Mr. T. Corbett)..... Corbett	a 10 0
CHARLIE'S GIFT (Mr. Osborn) ..... Lyall	4 10 0
SOAPY (Mr. Vasey) ..... Vasey	a 10 0

2.45—DOVE VALLEY HURDLE RACE, £200. Second £30, third £10. 2 m. Age. st. lb.

TULLOST (Mrs. Putnam) G. Poole	5 11 5
SANHEDRIN (Mr. G. Gunter) Gunter	5 11 0
GOOD OPINION (Bn. H. Blackett) ..... Knowles	a 10 0

(The above have arrived.)

KENMEICOS (Mr. H. Harrison) ..... H. Harrison	6 12 0
DITCHLEY (Mr. F. A. Brown) ..... F. Brown	6 11 10
DESERT ROSE (Mr. H. Miller) ....Earl	5 11 10
BLACK MINER (Mr. C. Kenyon) ..... Dodd	6 11 4
LEMSTAR (Mr. C. Kenyon) ..... Dodd	6 11 4
WESTON PARK (Mr. Turner) ..... Bullock	a 11 4
LENGLEN (Mr. H. Adams) ..... Newey	5 11 0
PANTAGRUEL II. (Mr. J. Coit)...Earl	6 11 10
TONS OF MONEY (Mr. R. Thompson) ..... T. Brown	5 11 0
LOCH TYNE (Mr. C. Kenyon)..J. Dodd	5 11 0
WOOLLEY BRIDGE (Mr. H. Bland) ..... Coldbeck	5 11 0
GAVOTTE (Mr. P. Layton)..... Doyle	5 11 0
PLAS NEWYDD (Lord Wolverton) ..... W. Payne	5 11 0
BATTLE CRUISER (Mr. G. Reed) Pope	4 11 0
MAGGIE MAY (Mr. H. Bell) ..... Bell	4 11 0
SHIREOAKS (Mr. H. Rhodes) Coldbeck	5 11 0
ORANGE RIVER (Mr. A. Barton) ..... Payne	4 10 10
MANISTER STAR (Mr. R. Brown) Hogan	4 10 10
BALSCELL (Miss Coulman) ....J. Lyall	4 10 0
SECOND CROP (Mr. H. Dennis) ..... D. Harrison	4 10 0
PHAON (Lord Derby) ..... Coulthwaite	a 10 0
VOLTA (Mr. C. Green) ..... C. Piggott	a 10 0
INDIGO (Mr. C. Green) ....C. Piggott	a 10 0
KINNAIRD (Mr. F. Hartigan) ..... Hartigan	4 10 0
TELEMACHUS (Mr. R. Jeffrey) ..Earl	4 10 0
KITSIWITSY (Mr. S. McMorran) ..... McMorran	a 10 0
ROYAL SILVER (Mr. Mather) Larkin	4 10 0
ROYAL GROSVENOR (Mr. J. Musker) ..... Parkinson	4 10 0
MOLE SKIN (Mr. J. Musker) Parkinson	4 10 0
TEMPLELYON (Mr. J. Parkinson) ..... Coulthwaite	4 10 0
VIC'S CHOICE (Mr. D. Shuter) Smyth	4 10 0

3.10—LONGPORT SELLING HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of £150. Age. st. lb. 2 m.

PASTURES NEW (Mr. R. Thelwall) ..... Thelwall	a 12 0
HUIC HOLLOA (Mr. W. Waddington) ..... Waddington	a 11 13
SANCHO PANZA (Lord Killeen)..... Kirk	a 11 8
SMASHAWAY (Capt. Conard)..... Hatt	a 11 4
CERTOSA (Mr. C. Parr)..... Lyall	a 11 4
BLACK LEAF (Mr. Bullock) ..... Bullock	a 11 0
DEAN'S GRANGE (Mr. J. Patrick) ..... Bedford	a 10 1
STALBRIDGE (Mr. H. Brueton)..... Jukes	a 10 0

(The above have arrived.)

GOLDEN FLEECE (Mr. W. Parrish) ..... H. Harrison	a 12 8
REGICLES (Mr. G. Parry)..... Bullock	a 11 12
COMMANDER SMITH (Mr. P. Thrale) ..... Barthropp	a 11 8
PRIAM (Mr. C. Piggott) ..... C. Piggott	a 11 8
FRIAR DENIS (Mr. G. Parry) Bullock	a 11 8
FARN'S GLEN (Mr. O'Driscoll)..Barthropp	a 11 8
STROLLING KNIGHT (Mr. J. Hogan) ..... Hogan	a 11 8
SORREL HILL (Mr C. Ryland)..... Hall	a 11 8
RED INDIAN (Mr. H. Cox) ..... Cox	a 11 8
BARNAWEE (Mr. S. Moore)..... Davey	a 11 8
DEWI SANT (Mr. H. Dennis)..D. Harrison	a 11 8
HAVE YOU (Mr. C. Kenyon) ..... Dodd	a 11 8
INGOE (Mr. H. Brown) ..... H. Brown	a 11 8
WOOD ANT (Mr. M. Cummins)..... Newey	a 10 13
FLYING SCUD (Mr. Kirkstone) ..... Kirkstone	a 10 13
JARGEON (Mr. W. Black)..... Bissill	5 10 0

3.40—BROCKSFORD S'CHASE, £300. Second £50, third £10. 2 m. Age. st. lb.

KIRKWOOD (Mr. Cundwell) ....Gilbert	a 12 7
SPRIG (Mrs. Partridge) ..... T. Leader	a 12 7
LADY ALVEY (Mr. H. Deterding) ..... Payne	6 11 7
GOLDSMITH'S ALLIANCE (Mr. Chalcraft) ..... Rayson	5 12 2
GRACEFUL MOVER (Mr. W. Allden) ..... Allden	5 12 4
TIBET (Mr. F. Nelke)..... Gore	a 12 2
DOMINICAN (7lb. ex.) (Mr. J. Reardon) ..... Reardon	4 12 0
DRIVE ON (Mrs. Wells) ..... Woodland	5 12 0
LOMONDOON (Lord Kingsborough) ..... Private	5 12 0
VALPARAISO (Lord Glanely) ..S. Bennet	a 11 12
STREAK OF LIGHT (Mr. J. Gifford) ..... Private	5 11 12
CHRISTIAN KING (Miss Hughes) ..... Private	5 11 12
JUMP FOR JOY (Mr. H. Brown) ..... H. Brown	4 11 10
DOUBLE PROSPECT (Mr. T. Lawton) ..... Private	4 11 10
POMMEL (Mr. A. Williams) H. Hedges	5 11 9
MYROCK (Mr. A. Thursby)....Bletsoe	4 11 9
DOUBLE DAHLIA (Mr. Hitchcock) ..... H. Turner	5 11 8
DUNIN (Mr. A. Scott)..... A. Scott	a 11 3
FLIGHTY (Mrs. Bennett)..... G. Bennett	4 11 3
EMANCIPATED (Mr. H. Dove) Bailey	5 11 1
UNCERTAIN (Mr. T. Edge)..... Smyth	4 11 0
HALF ASLEEP (Sir E. Wills)..... Dr. Winton	4 11 0
WALLSEND (Mr. W. Cameron) Cameron	4 11 0
COLCANNON (Mr. W. Alden)....Allden	4 11 0
EAST LINCOLN (Mr. A. Barrow) Private	5 10 13
CANTELAND (Mr. E. Clarke)....Savill	4 10 11
REDSHANK (Mr. T. Hulme)..... Hulme	5 10 9

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

Grand National—Max, at 12.58 p.m. Saturday.
Two Thousand Guineas—Newmarket. Derby Stakes—Epsom. St. Leger Stakes, Doncaster, and Ormonde Plate, Newbury—Trekker's Way.
Three Mile Steeplechase and Bracknell Handicap Steeplechase—Ardoon.
Bray Handicap Hurdle—Mehos.
Roiston Maiden Hurdle—White Friar, Red Lad.
Stayers' Handicap Hurdle—White Friar.
Woking Selling Hurdle—Moor Pride.
Bagshot Steeplechase—Irlandais.
Hawthorn Hill engagements—Rathcore, Montcalm, Bimbia, Playful, Manby Gate.

4.10—INGESTRE STEEPLECHASE HANDICAP of £150. Second £15. 3 m. Age. st. lb.

FOXTROT (Capt. Brennand)....Brennand	a 11 7
BROKEN WAND (Mr. Reynolds) ..... C. Davis	a 11 3
THE JESTER III. (Mr. R. Young) ..... Chadwick	a 10 12

(The above have arrived.)

SNIPE'S BRIDGE (10lb. ex.) (Capt. Thompson) ..... Thompson	a 12 7
ARDEN (Sir E. Fraser) ..... Private	a 12 7
FLU MASK (Mr. T. Laidlaw)..Coulthwaite	a 12 5
SOUTHERN GUARD (Sir G. Abercrombie) ..... Jackson	a 12 2
DAISY CUTTER (Mrs. Willett)..Hammond	a 11 8
RUPTONY (Mr. R. Tate) ..... Gardner	a 11 8
PAM NUT (Capt. Speed) ..... Jackson	a 11 6
A DOUBLE ESCAPE (Mr. H. Adams) ..... Newey	a 11 8
FLYING LADDIE (Mr. R. Brophy) ..... Coulthwaite	a 11 2
GARDENERATH (Mr. P. Layton)..Dorst	a 11 2
FAIRY HILL II. (Bib. ex.) (Major Harding) ..... Coulthwaite	a 11 0
DRUMVANEY (Mr. T. Laidlaw) ..... Coulthwaite	a 11 0
DENIKIN (Mrs. H. Hallins)..... W. Payne	a 10 13
HAZEL DAWN (Mrs. Hollins)...W. Payne	a 10 13
L'AIGLON II. (Mr. T. Cholmondeley)

FINANCIAL NEWS

IRISH STOCK EXCHANGES.

The following is a full report of the business done on the Dublin and Belfast Stock Exchanges last week in each department, except Consols and War Loans. The day on which the business was done is indicated by the initial letter in parentheses, and dealings in odd lots are marked by an asterisk :—

DUBLIN.

National Loan—98½ (M.), 98⅛ (T.), 98⅜ (W.), 98⅛ (Th.), 98⅛ ⅜ (F.).
National Loan (Deed)—98⅛ (F.).
National Loan (Guaranteed Scrip)—96¾ (M.), *96¾ (W.), 96⅝ (Th.), 96½ (F.).
National Loan (Instalment Scrip Paid)—94¼ ex Coupon (W.), 94¼ x.c. (Th.).
Guaranteed Land—97½ (M.), 97⅜ (Th.).
2½ p.c. Land Act Stock—72¼ (M.), *72⅜ (T.), 72⅜ (W.).
3 p.c. Land Act Stock—62¼ (T.), 62⅜ (W.), 62⅜ (Th.).
Belfast Water (1938)—78 (M.).
Bank of Ireland—273c. (T.), 270c. (W.), 269c. 70c. (Th.).
Hibernian Bank—64 (M.), 64⅜ (F.).
Munster and Leinster Bank—*64 (M.), 64 *64 (T.), 63b. 64⅛ (F.).
National Bank—*194 (M.), *194 *19 (T.), *19 *19 (W.), *19 *19 (Th.).
Provincial Bank—22⅛ (M.).
Royal Bank—24 (M.), 24¼ (W.).
Cavan No. 2—52/6 (T.).
Colloony and Swinford—5 (M.).
Dublin and Chapelizod—71/3 (T.).
Dublin S.E. Ord.—18½ (M.).
Great Northern Ord.—54 (Th.).
Great Northern Deb.—73 (M.), *72¼ (W.), *73¼ (Th.), *60¼ (F.).
Great Northern Deb.—73 (M.), *72¼ (W.), *73¼ (Th.), *60¼ (F.).
Great Southern Ord.—*49 (M.), 48½ (T.), 49 (W.), 50 (Th.), 51 ½ (F.).
Great Southern Pref.—*58 (M.).
Great Southern Guar.—64 (T.).
Great Southern Deb.—72 (M.), *72 (T.), 72 (W.), 73½ (Th.), *73 (F.).
Midland G.W. Ord.—*37¼ (T.), *38 (W.), 38¼ (Th.), 38½ (F.).
Midland G.W. 5 p.c. Pref.—65¼ (W.).
Midland G.W. 4 p.c. Pref.—52 (M.), 52½ (T.).
Midland G.W. Rent Charge—58½ (T.).
Midland G.W. 4½ p.c. Deb.—*62 (M.), 65½ (W.), *65½ (Th.), 65¼ (F.).
Midland G.W. 4½ p.c. Deb.—68½ (M.).
South Dublin—95½ (M.), *95½ (W.).

Allianz. Gas—7 (M.), 7 (T.), *6¾ (Th.), 7 (F.).
Alliance Gas—6¾ (M.).
Armstrong (A.)—6/-a. (F.).
Armstrong (A.) Pref.—7/6b. (T.), 8/-b. (F.).
Arnott Pref.—75/- (W.).
Associated Cement 5 p.c. 2nd Deb.—91¼ (W.).
Barry, Ostlers and Shepherd—54/- (M.), 53/9 4/- (W.), 53/9 (Th.), 53/- (F.).
Bagots Hutton Ord.—50/- (T.).
Bleachers—*49/- 9/4 (M.).
Bradford Dyers—51/10½ (M.), *62/- (T.).
Brazilian Traction Ord.—58¾ (Th.).
British-American Tobacco—103/6 3/3 (M.), 104/- (W.), 104 (Th.), 104/- (F.).
British-American Tobacco 5 p.c. Pref.—20/- (F.).
British-Columbia Electric 4½ p.c. Deb.—75¾ (W.).
British Columbia Fishing—17/6 (M.), 16/3 (W.), 16/9 (Th.).
Burke Ord.—*70/- (F.).
Burke Pref.—*73/- (M.), *74/- (T.), 73/- (Th.), *70/- (F.).
Burke Deb.—8½ (T.), 8⅝ (F.).
Calicos—34/3 (M.), 34/1½ (T.), 34/1½ (W.), 33/10½ (Th.), 34/- (F.).
Coats—62/7½ (M.), 62/7½ (T.), 62/- (W.), 61/9b. 62/3 (Th.), 62/- (F.).
Costa Rica Pref.—*63 (F.).
Courtaulds—61/9 1/6 (T.), 61/9 (W.), 61/9 (Th.).
Crowe Wilson—20/- x.d. (Th.).
Crowe Wilson Pref.—16/- (Th.).
Cork Tram Ord.—50/-b. (F.).
Cork Tram Pref.—80/-b. (F.).
Dublin and Wicklow Manure Pref.—10/- (Th.).
Dublin Tram—7 (Th.), *7½ (F.).
Dublin Tram Pref.—10 (M.), 10¼ (W.), 10¼ 10 (Th.).
Dublin Distillers Ord.—26/- (M.), 25/6 (T.).
Dublin Distillers Debentures—*5⅞ 3/4 (M.), *5⅞ (T.), *5⅞ (Th.).
Dundalk and Newry Steam—*56/- (Th.).
Dunlop—3/10 (W.).
Dunvilles—11½ (M.).
Fine Spinners—48/ (W.), 47/6b. 48/a. (F.).
Guinness—*47 (M.), *47 *46 (T.), *46 (W.), 46 *46 *47 (Th.), 46½ (F.).
Guinness Pref.—11⅛ (M.), 11⅛ (W.), 11⅛ (F.).
Goulding Ord.—26/3 (M.), 26/- (W.), 26/6 (Th.).
Goulding Pref.—*73/9 (F.).
Gouldng Deb.—*70/- (F.).
Hely's Ord.—26/6 (M.), 26/6a. (W.), 26/6 (Th.).
Helton Pref.—*70/- (F.).
Henry Street—12/6 (T.), 12/6 (W.).
Hibernian Fire—5/- (M.).
"Irish Times" 5½ p.c. Pref.—71/6 (M.).
"Irish Times" 6½ p.c. Pref.—16/3 (M.).
Imperial Tobacco—*70/- *69/- 69/- 69/7½ *70/- (T.), *70/- *69/9 (W.), *69/10½ 9/8 70/- (Th.), 69/10½ (F.).
Irish-American Oil—20/- (M.), 20/5 (T.).
Jamesons Deb.—*6¾ (M.).
Johannesburg Consol. Invest.—34/3 (Th.).
Kelly's Ord.—*30 (M.).
Lever 7 p.c. Pref.—20/9 (M.), 20/9 (F.).
Lever 8 p.c. Pref.—*20/9 (Th.), 20/9 (F.).
McHenry—12/6 (T.), 12/6 (W.), 12/6 (Th.).
Marconi—40/3 (M.), 40/6 (T.), 39/9 9/- (W.), 39/6 (Th.), 36/9 7/- 7/3 7/- (F.).
Marconi Pref.—*25/- (M.), 24/6 (F.).
Matterson Pref.—*33/- (T.).
Merchants Warehousing—*27/- x.d. (M.).
Merchants Bank—*24 (M.), *24/- (F.).
Meoney (J. G.) Ord.—*5¼ (T.).
Power Pref.—*3½- (F.).
Purcell Type Pref.—*3/- (M.), *3⅜/9 (F.).
Parent Tyre Pref.—12/4½ (T.).
Parkes Pref.—13/6 (F.).
Pim Pref.—*7½- 7⅝- (T.).
Radio Corp Com.—*19/6 (Th.), 19/9 19/6 (F.).
Radio Corp. Pref.—18/9 (Th.).
Shelbourne—3/3 (M.), 3/3 (T.), 92/6 (W.), 92/6 (F.).
Sewing Cotton—50/1¼ (M.), 50/9 (T.), 50/5 (Th.), 50/8 (F.).
Switzer Pref.—81/3 (M.).
Switzer Deb.—*5 (F.).
Talbot Rubber—1/7½ (F.).
Threlfall's Brewery Ord.—42/- (F.).
Thom (Alex.)—*13/- (M.).
Thom (Alex.) Pref.—*9/- (M.), 46/- (F.).
Thom Deb.—63 (W.).
Thwaites Ord.—85/-b. (F.).
Todd Burns Ord.—*90 (M.).
Todd Burns Pref.—*74/- (Th.).
Union Cold Storage 6 p.c. Pref.—20/1½ (Th.).
Walsh Pref.—*70 (Th.).
Walsole Deb.—81/3 (Th.).
Yam Seng Rubber—1/9 (M.).
c—Cash. b—Bid. a—Asked.

BELFAST.

Belfast Corporation 3½ p.c., 1926–39 (M.).
Do. 5 p.c., 1945—100½ (Th.).
Do. 5½ p.c. Mortgage—104½ (F.).
Belfast Water Commissioners 3 p.c.—62½ (M.).
Do. 3½ p.c.—79 (Th.).
Belfast Harbour Commissioners 3½ p.c.—74 (Th.).
Midland Bank—8½ 8⅝ (M.), 8½ (W.), 8½ (Th.).
Northern Bank—8½ (M.), 8⅝ (W.).
Do. A—8¼ (Th.).
Westminster Bank—17½ (Th.).
Belfast and Ballymena Railway Ord.—85½ (T.), 85½ (Th.).
Do. 5 p.c. Guar.—93¼ (F.).
Great Northern Railway Stock—54½ (M.), 54½ (W.), 54½ (Th.).
Bonvil Def.—35/- (F.).
Bonvil Preferred—70/- (M.).
Bleachers—*49/- 9/4 (M.).
Bradford Dyers—51/10½ (M.), *62/- (T.).
Brazilian Traction Ord.—58¾ (Th.).
British-American Tobacco—103/6 3/3 (M.), 104/- (W.), 104 (Th.), 104/- (F.).
British-American Tobacco 5 p.c. Pref.—20/- (F.).
British-Columbia Electric 4½ p.c. Deb.—75¾ (W.).
British Columbia Fishing—17/6 (M.), 16/3 (W.), 16/9 (Th.).
Burke Ord.—*70/- (F.).
Burke Pref.—*73/- (M.), *74/- (T.), 73/- (Th.), *70/- (F.).
Burke Deb.—8½ (T.), 8⅝ (F.).
Calicos—34/3 (M.), 34/1½ (T.), 34/1½ (W.), 33/10½ (Th.), 34/- (F.).
Coats—62/7½ (M.), 62/7½ (T.), 62/- (W.), 61/9b. 62/3 (Th.), 62/- (F.).
Costa Rica Pref.—*63 (F.).
Courtaulds—61/9 1/6 (T.), 61/9 (W.), 61/9 (Th.).
Crowe Wilson—20/- x.d. (Th.).
Crowe Wilson Pref.—16/- (Th.).
Cork Tram Ord.—50/-b. (F.).
Cork Tram Pref.—80/-b. (F.).
Dublin and Wicklow Manure Pref.—10/- (Th.).
Dublin Tram—7 (Th.), *7½ (F.).
Dublin Tram Pref.—10 (M.), 10¼ (W.), 10¼ 10 (Th.).
Dublin Distillers Ord.—26/- (M.), 25/6 (T.).
Dublin Distillers Debentures—*5⅞ 3/4 (M.), *5⅞ (T.), *5⅞ (Th.).
Dundalk and Newry Steam—*56/- (Th.).
Dunlop—3/10 (W.).
Dunvilles—11¼ (M.).
Fine Spinners—48/ (W.), 47/6b. 48/a. (F.).
Guinness—*47 (M.), *47 *46 (T.), *46 (W.), 46 *46 *47 (Th.), 46½ (F.).
Guinness Pref.—11⅛ (M.), 11⅛ (W.), 11⅛ (F.).
Goulding Ord.—26/3 (M.), 26/- (W.), 26/6 (Th.).
Goulding Pref.—*73/9 (F.).
Gouldng Deb.—*70/- (F.).
Hely's Ord.—26/6 (M.), 26/6a. (W.), 26/6 (Th.).
Helton Pref.—*70/- (F.).
Henry Street—12/6 (T.), 12/6 (W.).
Hibernian Fire—5/- (M.).
"Irish Times" 5½ p.c. Pref.—71/6 (M.).
"Irish Times" 6½ p.c. Pref.—16/3 (M.).
Imperial Tobacco—*70/- *69/- 69/- 69/7½ *70/- (T.), *70/- *69/9 (W.), *69/10½ 9/8 70/- (Th.), 69/10½ (F.).
Irish-American Oil—20/- (M.), 20/5 (T.).
Jamesons Deb.—*6¾ (M.).
Johannesburg Consol. Invest.—34/3 (Th.).
Kelly's Ord.—*30 (M.).
Lever 7 p.c. Pref.—20/9 (M.), 20/9 (F.).
Lever 8 p.c. Pref.—*20/9 (Th.), 20/9 (F.).
McHenry—12/6 (T.), 12/6 (W.), 12/6 (Th.).
Marconi—40/3 (M.), 40/6 (T.), 39/9 9/- (W.), 39/6 (Th.), 36/9 7/- 7/3 7/- (F.).
Marconi Pref.—*25/- (M.), 24/6 (F.).
Matterson Pref.—*33/- (T.).
Merchants Warehousing—*27/- x.d. (M.).
Merchants Bank—*24 (M.), *24/- (F.).
Meoney (J. G.) Ord.—*5¼ (T.).
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Purcell Type Pref.—*3/- (M.), *3⅜/9 (F.).
Parent Tyre Pref.—12/4½ (T.).
Parkes Pref.—13/6 (F.).
Pim Pref.—*7½- 7⅝- (T.).
Radio Corp Com.—*19/6 (Th.), 19/9 19/6 (F.).
Radio Corp. Pref.—18/9 (Th.).
Shelbourne—3/3 (M.), 3/3 (T.), 92/6 (W.), 92/6 (F.).
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Thom Deb.—63 (W.).
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Todd Burns Ord.—*90 (M.).
Todd Burns Pref.—*74/- (Th.).
Union Cold Storage 6 p.c. Pref.—20/1½ (Th.).
Walsh Pref.—*70 (Th.).
Walsole Deb.—81/3 (Th.).
Yam Seng Rubber—1/9 (M.).
c—Cash. b—Bid. a—Asked.

PRICES OF RECENT ISSUES.

Anglo-Newfoundland Development 5 p.c (£50 pd.)—1½ pm. Bank Line 5 p.c. (£5 pd.), ⅛ dis. pm. Bournemouth and Poole Electricity 6 p.c. (£1 Ord. 6/6-7/- pm. Buchanan-Dewar 6 p.c. Pref.—20/-20/6; do. Ord., 2½. City of Auckland, 5½—Issued at par. Colombo Commercial 6 p.c. Pref.—Debs., 99½-100½. Finland 5 p.c. (£7 pd.), 5⅜. Globe Worsted 6½ p.c. Deb. Stock (£7 pd.), 91-93. Japanese 6 p.c., 1924 (£25 pd.), 25/8 to 26/8. National Smelting 7 p.c. 1st Debs. (£7 pd.), 96-7. Newport (Mon.) 1½ p. pm. South Africa 5 p.c., 100½. South Australia 5 p.c. (£7 pd.), 99½-100. Southern Rhodesian 5 p.c. (£32 pd.), ¼ dis.-¼ pm. Tasmania 3 p.c. (£7 pd.), 100½-¼. Tata Power 4½ p.c. Debs. (£72 pd.), 4-2 dis.; do. 5 p.c. Debs. (£7 pd.), 90-92. Western Australia 5 p.c. Insc. (1935-45) (£28 pd.), ¼ dis.-par.

EXPERT ADVICE ON INVESTMENTS IN STOCKS AND SHARES.

Scientific investment will enable you to make money. The advice of financial experts such as Mr. E. C. Harmsworth, conducting the financial pages of "The Observer" (London) for two years, 1922-24, is at your disposal, free of charge.

A postcard will bring Brochure A Post Free.

IMPERIAL INVESTMENT CORPORATION, Copthall House, London, E.C. 2.

COMPANY NOTICES.

RINGSEND BOTTLE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that an Ordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Ringsend, Dublin, at 11.30 o'clock a.m., on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12th, 1924, to receive and consider the Profit and Loss Account and the Balance Sheet, the Report of the Directors and of the Auditors thereon; to elect a Director, in place of one retiring by rotation, to elect Auditors for the ensuing year, and to transact any other ordinary business of the Company.

The purpose of the Directors in holding the Meeting at the Company's Offices, Ringsend, is to enable the Shareholders to see the progress made towards bringing the Company's Plant up to date.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
RICHARD KEARON, Secretary.
Fitzwilliam quay, Ringsend.

NORTHERN BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE DIVIDENDS on the SHARES of the NORTHERN BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be PAID at the BANK and its BRANCHES on and after 15th inst.

Shareholders will please notify any Change of Address, as the Warrants will be Posted on the 14th March.

W. F. SCOTT, Secretary.
Northern Banking Company, Limited.
Belfast, 1st March, 1924.

THE DOLPHIN HOTEL & RESTAURANT COMPANY AND MICHAEL NUGENT, LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of this Company will be held at the DOLPHIN HOTEL, PEMBROKE STREET, DUBLIN, on FRIDAY, 14th MARCH, at 12 o'clock noon.

The Transfer Books will be Closed from 5th to 14th March, both days included.

(By Order)
JOHN BOWLING, Secretary.
49 Rose street, Dublin. 1st March, 1924.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LARGE DISBURSEMENTS OF DIVIDENDS.

Distributions in the form of dividends, etc., exceeded £20,000,000, and although payments for new Treasuries were large, loanable credit was in plentiful supply on Saturday.

Bank Rate (Discount Charge) July 5, 1923), 4%.

30 days (fine)	3¼			
1 months a	3⅛	Trade	4	4½
4 months	3⅝	"	4¼	4½
6 months	3¾	"	4½	4¾
Loans to brokers day-to-day			2½	1¾
for a week			2½	2½
Deposit allowances; Banks at call			2	2
Discount houses, at call			2	2
at notice			2½	2½

For day-to-day money the charge was 2½-2½, fixtures being maintained at 2½ per cent., while balances were offered for the week-end at lower rates.

The selling rate for supplementary Treasuries was reduced to 3 per cent.

Discounts displayed a steady tone, with fine three months' bank bills 3⅜ per cent., and the new Treasuries 3⅜ per cent. sellers. March bills were offered at 3 per cent., while there was a little buying of April at 3⅜ per cent.

In the absence of sellers, bar silver further advanced 1d. to 33½d. per ounce for spot, and 33¾d. for forward delivery.

Business was quieter in the foreign exchange market, and the tendency was still weak. France lost a little more ground to 105.25, and Belgian francs were easier at 118⅝ to the £, while sterling on New York was but so firm at 4.29⅜ dollars. Italian lires and Swiss francs were a little dearer, but most other Continental currencies cheapened in value. South American exchanges were also on the easy side. Argentine reacting to 45⅞d., and Rio to 6⅝d.-6⅞d. Eastern rates were steady, with rupees at 1s. 4⅛d., and Japanese yen 2s. 0⅛d.-2s. 1d. The following are closing prices :—

—	March 1.	February 29.	Normal Rate.
Alexandria	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
Amsterdam	11.82½ 11.83	11.83 11.83½	12.10
S. Ayres	43⅝ 43⅝	43⅝ 43⅝	47.58
Barcelona	34.25 34.27	34.04 34.10	25.22
Berlin	19½ 19¾	19 19¼	billions 20.40
Bombay	1/4⅛ 1/4⅛	1/4⅛ 1/4⅛	2/0
Brussels	119⅝ 119⅝	119⅝ 119⅝	25.22½
Calcutta	1/4⅛ 1/4⅛	1/4⅛ 1/4⅛	2/0
Christiania	22.50 22.55	22.45 22.50	18.15
Copenhagen	27.20 27.25	27.10 27.15	18.15
Constantinople	148 149	149¼ 149½	1/-
Finland	17.6¾ 17.1¾	171 17.1¾	25.22½
Florence	89.0 89.0	89.0 89.0	25.22½
Hong Kong	2/3⅜ 2/4⅛	2/3⅜ 2/4⅛	1/-
Hungary	100,000 sellers	100,000 sellers	1/-
Italy	99½ 99¾	99½ 99¾	25.22½
Lisbon	1/9 1/8	1/8 1/8	83½
Madrid	34.22 34.25	34.12 34.14	25.22½
Malta	28/-	28/-	4.86
Montreal	4.44⅜ 4.44⅜	4.44⅜ 4.44⅜	4.86
Montevideo	42/- 43⅛	42/- 43	81½
New York	4.29¼ 4.29⅜	4.30¼ 4.30⅜	4.86
Paris	103.20 103.90	102.85 102.95	25.22
Poland	39,000,000 sellers	40,500,000	1/-
Rio de Janeiro	6⅝ 6⅞	6⅝ 6⅞	162
Roumania	810 825	815 830	1/-
Shanghai	3/3⅜ 3/3⅝	3/3⅜ 3/3⅝	2/4½
Singapore	2/4½	2/4½	2/4½
Stockholm	16.46 16.48	16.46 16.48	18.15
Switzerland	24.80 24.83	24.81 24.85	25.22
Valparaiso	42.30	42.50	13.33
Vienna	903,000 908,000	902,000 907,000	—
Yokohama	2/0⅛ 2/1	2/0⅛ 2/1	2/-

COMPANY MEETINGS.

BROOKS, THOMAS AND CO.

The annual general meeting of Messrs. Brooks, Thomas and Co. was held on Saturday—Mr. E. Clive Brooks (Chairman) presiding. The other directors present were Messrs. T. N. Hutton, Frank H. Warnock and A. J. Wallace.

The report and statement of accounts for the year ended 31st January, 1924, having been received and adopted, dividends were declared on the Preference Shares at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, less income tax, and 1s. per share, less income tax, on the Ordinary Shares, together with a bonus of 6d. per share, free of tax. £2,000 was placed to the reserve fund and £8,794 carried forward. Messrs. Craig, Gardner and Co. were re-elected auditors.

Votes of thanks to the directors and staff were unanimously passed.

ARNOTT AND COMPANY (DUBLIN), LIMITED.

A meeting was held on Saturday at Henry street. Mr. Alexander Nesbitt, Chairman, presided, and the directors present were Messrs. O. P. Beater, LL.B.; George Collins, William Wallace, James H. Cooke, and William Nesbitt, together with the Secretary, Mr. H. W. Beater.

In moving the adoption of the report and statement of accounts, the Chairman drew attention to the auditor's statement that, "having regard to the conditions prevailing, the results must be regarded as extremely satisfactory." He had, he said, nothing to add to that.

The motion was seconded by Dr. Beater.

Mr. A. W. Noble, a shareholder, said it was a great inconvenience to intending customers to find their establishment closed between one and two o'clock daily for dinner. By this arrangement they sometimes lost business. He also thought that their half holiday should be changed from Saturday to Wednesday, as Saturday was the day on which the working classes had money to spend.

The Chairman said it was inevitable that someone should be disappointed in consequence of the dinner hour arrangement, but it had been carefully gone into and they had good reasons for adopting it. With their present staff they could not afford to do otherwise.

With regard to the half holiday, they were classed in Group A, and were not doing a Saturday evening business. They were doing a big-class trade and wanted to give people good stuff at moderate prices.

The motion was adopted, and a dividend of 6 per cent. on preference shares and 4s. per share on the ordinary shares agreed to.

Mr. Alexander Nesbitt and Mr. William Wallace were re-elected directors.

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS.

ANNADALE AND SON.—Dividend on Ord. of 4 per cent., free of tax.

BANCO COMMERCIALE ITALIANA.—Dividend of 12 per cent. for 1923.

CANADA LAND AND IRRIGATION.—The Trustees Corporation, of Winchester House, E.C.2, trustees for the Prior Lien Debenture stockholders of the company, announce that they have appointed Mr. E. James Beneath, chartered accountant, a member of the firm of George A. Touche and Co., Bank of Hamilton Building, Toronto, receiver of the company's properties. Stockholders desiring information should communicate with the secretary of the company, Mr. W. A. Hailie, of 1 Copthall Chambers, Copthall Court, London, E.C.2.

CROMLUX RUBBER ESTATE AND PRODUCE.—Dividend of 10 per cent., less tax.

CURLEIS (1) AND (2).—Dividend of 5 per cent., less tax, on Ord.

DELTA METAL.—Dividend of 10 per cent., free of tax.

JOHN C. PARKES AND SONS.—Dividend at rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

KESSEN'S DUTCH PLANTATIONS.—Dividend of 4 per cent. on Pref. shares for half-year.

MANCHESTER NORTH BORNEO RUBBER.—Further interim dividend of 6 per cent. on Ord. shares.

MINT, BIRMINGHAM.—Final dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, less tax, on Pref. shares for the six months.

OCTAGON BREWERY.—Final dividend, making 15 per cent. for the year.

ROBERT ADDIE AND SONS.—Final dividend of 10 per cent., free of tax, on the Ord. shares. It is proposed to sub-divide each of the 15,000 shares into nine shares of £1 each, and to increase the capital to £270,000, by creating 135,000 additional Ord. shares of £1 each, and to capitalise £135,000 thereof and distribute it as a bonus to the shareholders in proportion to their holdings.

UNITED PYRAMIDS (SOUTH).—Dividend of 2½ per cent. on the Ordinary and Deferred shares, free of South African income tax and dividend tax, for the year.

WILLIAM WHITELEY.—The net profit for the year to February 14th, 1924, totalled £229,000, against £240,000 previously. The directors propose a dividend of 20 per cent. for the year, and a special bonus of 5 per cent., compared with 20 per cent. and 10 per cent. bonus. Carry-forward, £10,000, bringing the fund up to £250,000, reserving for Corporation tax £6,000, compared with £10,000, leaving to be carried forward £267,000, against £260,581 brought in.

YEATMAN AND CO.—Dividend of 2½ per cent., less tax, on Ord. for half-year.

MARCONI AND EMPIRE WIRELESS

LEGAL ISSUE DISCLAIMED.

Mr. Godfrey Isaacs, in a statement on the report of the Empire Wireless Committee, says :—

The Committee would appear to have read into the company's letter to the Post Office of January 26 the raising of a legal issue. In this they are mistaken. The company has not raised, and does not wish to raise any legal issue. What they did do was to appeal to the Postmaster-General not to insist upon imposing conditions to the issue of licences which would, in effect, put a stop to the working of wireless telegraph service conjointly with the Post Office, and they merely quoted the evidence given by an ex-Secretary of the Post Office in support of this plea.

"The company hopes that, before any final decision is taken upon the Committee's recommendations, they will be given an opportunity of stating their case."

TRAFFICS.

G.I.P. Railway—Week to February 23, increase Rs.241,400. Chatham and District Light Railway—Week to February 14, decrease £210. Lancashire and Yorkshire—Week to February 23, decrease £138. Tramways, decrease £158; Omnibus, increase £296.

LONDON FREIGHTS—Saturday.

Homeward markets closed the week with a generally quiet tone, but late rates were maintained in the principal trades. River Plate sections remained fairly steady, with heavy grain quoted at about 30/- for handy size vessels down river loading to U.K.-Continent, distant ports from Buenos Aires 32/6 to 35/-, and coastwise orders to Europe and the United States at late rates. North American grain remains quietly steady, but coal shows a fair inquiry to Mediterranean and South American ports on the basis of 31 dollars to Rio de Janeiro, North Pacific grain remains firm, but demand for medium size vessels to U.K.-Continent March loading, while further tonnages can be placed from Cuba to U.K.-Continent at 30/- to 31/6, and to Italy at 32/6. Gulf cotton and timber remains unaltered, while orders are exceptionally low for vessels to 28 years to Orient at the moment. In the Sea grain, however, maintains 19/- to Ostfarne at 17/6 to U.K. while sailings from the Danube remain at 21/- to U.K.-Continent. Outward coal orders are very few, and rates unchanged, sailings to U.K. ports, owners ideas at 26/- to Rouen, and above charterers' limits, Ostend coal inquiry is steady, and rates firm at 15/- for prompt tonnage, with little to Mediterranean ports. Pig-iron—Ironsia, 7,000 tons, 10 p.c., Belfast to Continent, April, 28/-, upon two ports 17 days, Skudesnes, 900 tons, very grain clean, 2,000 tons, Newport to Danish ports, prompt, 14/3, coal; steamer, 4,200 tons, Portill to Stockholm, prompt, 8/-, coal.

IRISH FAIR.

RATHDOWNEY.—The supply of stock at this fair on Thursday was fair for some sorts of cattle. Buyers were numerous, including a large number of shippers, and the demand was brisk at improved rates, nearly for all classes, more particularly for beef and good stores. Springer cows were slow, save for exceptionally good ones, which were easy to dispose of at remunerative prices. Trade for sheep was dull, and prices showed a downward tendency. Quotations—beef, 48/- to 58/- per cwt.; live weight, 3½ years old steers, £19 to £23, steers age 2½ 10/-; two years old, £14 to £18, average £16; yearlings, 30s to £10, average £9; springer cows, £25 to £30; fat sheep, 9½d to 10d.; fat hoggets 50/- to 70/-. Bonhams ranged from 15/- to 30/- each, according to age and quality.

"Made in Canada."

OVER a Billion Dollars worth of merchandise was exported from Canada during the year 1922.
There is a growing demand for "Made in Canada" products from the leading countries of the world.
If you are interested in establishing trade connections in Canada, we shall be pleased to put you in touch with reliable export houses.
Write to our Foreign Trade Department, Montreal.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.
Enterprise—Service—Co-operation.

URGENT DEMAND FOR TROPICAL PRODUCE.

(FROM OUR LIVERPOOL COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

The termination of the dockers' strike has led to a very active business in most commodities coming under the head of tropical produce. It is estimated that during the week the sales of palm oil amounted to fully 4,000 tons, the demand being greatest for supplies in the port or shortly due, and for two or three days the market was extremely active, with a rapidly advancing tendency. The turnover in the latter days of the week was not so extensive, and there were a few slight fluctuations in values; but the tone, on the whole, was firm, with a demand chiefly for Lagos, softs and oil at low F.F.A. contents for near arrival, all these grades being dearer by about 15s. per ton. Mediums are some 10s. per ton dearer, but the improvement in hards has only been 5s. per ton. The urgency of the prompt demand is shown by the substantial discount for June-July arrival, which in softs amounts to fully 50s. to 60s. per ton. This bulk of the trading has been done with the Continent, with the result that oil carrying the transit option has frequently commanded a good premium. Current quotations include: Lagos £41, Sherbro £42, Benin £39 5s., Niger £39 7s. 6d.

For palm kernels the feature was a strong inquiry both from crushers and speculators for any material on the spot or for delivery before the end of March. Importers appear to have been short of supplies for these positions, and anything offered was quickly taken up. The demand extended itself somewhat to distant positions, but on these there is a discount of 5s. to 7s. 6d. per ton as compared with prompt. Hull has again been a good buyer, with as much as £20 17s. 6d. being paid for January-February shipment and nearly this figure for February-March. The strength of Marseilles here has to some extent denuded the Hamburg market of any interest, importers there apparently not being able to follow the advance made there.

The tendency of ground nuts is rather firmer, with Nigerian decorticated afloat to Hamburg rarely offered under £24.

POSITION OF FEEDING STUFFS.

(FROM OUR LIVERPOOL COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

A very strong and urgent demand for prompt delivery of all classes of feeding stuffs has followed the termination of the dockers' strike. During the progress of the strike, when delivery was uncertain, importers and merchants found it difficult and almost impossible to execute orders promptly, and the market was in a certain degree held up. Prices now are very firm, with an upward tendency. There is obviously a great shortage in spot and near positions, and the trade is anticipating strong business for the next two or three months.

Linseed cakes are particularly firm, there being almost a famine in this material on the spot. Egyptian undecorticated cottonseed cakes are also in very small supply, with prices advancing. It is found difficult to get offers of undecorticated cake in any quantity, as the mills are now concentrating their efforts to some considerable extent by making both decorticated cake and meal, for which they are finding a really good market on the Continent at inducements which are regarded as extremely satisfactory. Cottonseed meal is in good demand, and sterilised feeding bone flour is in increasing demand.

DUBLIN WEEKLY TRADE REPORT.

EXPORTS OF PORTER.

Messrs. A. Guinness, Son and Co.'s shipments of porter from Dublin, as returned by the Customs authorities, for the past week, were:—

Dublin.	Belfast.	Bris.	Ht. Bris.	Qr. Bris.
833	6,376	778	3,425	624

Corresponding week's shipments for previous three years:

	Dublin.	Belfast.	Bris.	Ht. Bris.	Qr. Bris.
1922	1,370	10,973	804	432	136
1923	910	5,408	209	67	18
1924	1,539	11,698	304	2,282	32

The above week's exports are equal to 9,818 hhds. for 1924, as against 14,219 hhds. for 1923 7,392 hhds. for 1922, and 11,698 hhds. for 1921.

The following quantities of porter were also shipped from Dublin by the various firms named, as returned by the Customs authority shipping clerks, for the week ended 1st, 1924 :—

	Bls.	Hhds.	Brls.	Brls.	Hhds.
Watkins					
Jamesons Co.	—	3	42	152	22
Power (J.)	—	—	—	—	85
Brewery Co.	—	—	—	—	—
D'Arcy & Son	—	—	5	72	8
Others	—	44	40	29	—
Total	—	47	87	250	80

Corresponding week's shipments for previous three years:—

	Bls.	Hhds.	Brls.	Brls.	Hhds.
1923	—	23	16	16	26
1922	26	90	199	18	152
1921	21	99	105	226	20

EXPORTS OF WHISKEY.

The quantities of whiskey exported from Dublin, as returned by the Customs daily shipping lists and bills of entry, and delivered for warehousing during the week ended 1st, 1924, were as follow:—J. Power and Son, 122 gallons; Jameson 6,395 gallons.

Corresponding week's shipments for the previous three years:—

	Pns.	Butts.	Hhds.	Qrs.	Qr-Cks.	Octs.	Kegs.
1923	—	5	28	27	11	2	2
1922	—	2	30	11	2	—	—
1921	16	15	108	2	13	6	—

FOREIGN IMPORTS.

Direct foreign arrivals at the Port of Dublin last week chiefly comprised the following :—From Amsterdam—Sugar, starch, chocolate, chicory, black lead, carawa seeds, cabbage plants, 1,500 cases; linoleum, 1,500 bags super-phosphates, 17 brls. wine. From Rotterdam—190 bags onions, 1,700 bags middlings, 1,500 cks. of eggs, 1,500 cases margarine, 200 bags sugar, 500 bags pollards, 1,115 bags wheat bran, 83 pkgs., chairs. From Baltimore—250 bales of hay, 2,500 bales, 2,540 bales, maple floorings. From Norfolk—13 hhds. tobacco, 1,579 cks. cabbage plants, 2,000 cs. Quaker Oats, 600 bags oatmeal, 500 bags middlings, 1,000 bags flour. Large mixed cargo, comprising brandy, wine, port, vinegar, medicines, preserves, prunes, oil, rosary beads, linoleum, tobacco, paper, etc., mats, etc. From Bordeaux—5,020 sacks cement, 2,022 cast iron pipes, 15 cks. champagne, 25 cs. wine, 10 cs. lime juice. From Oporto—400 bags potatoes, 11,833 bags cement, 1,200 bags sugar, 220 bags phosphates, 1,060 pkgs. bars, 320 cs. starch, 6 cks. Colza oil. From St. John (N.B.)—7,400 deals, 2,500 rolled oats, 11,050 bags oatmeal, 43,570 sacks flour. From Antwerp—750 tons super-phosphates in bulk. From Naples—1,747 cases oranges. From Messina—29 pipes citron in brine. From Catania—450 bags sulphur. From Valencia—500 cs., 5,000 half cases oranges. From rotterd

CARPETS.

ON VIEW TO-DAY, FROM 10 A.M. TO 6 P.M.

AUCTION TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), AT 1 O'CLOCK, AT

COX'S AUCTION ROOMS, 29 BACHELOR'S WALK.

A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF

BRITISH AND ORIENTAL CARPETS AND RUGS,

Comprising over 200 lots of genuine Turkey, Anatolian, Indian, Malabar, Calcutta, Ellore and Mirzapore Carpets; Anglo-Turkey, Super-Wilton, Seamless Axminster and Brussels Squares, of beautiful designs and sizes, from 6ft. x 6ft. to about 18ft. x 15ft.; also a large variety of Rugs, Billiard Table Surrounds, Hall and Corridor Rugs, All-Wool Reversible Bedroom and Mohair Rugs, and several Rolls of 3ne Axminster and Wilton Stair Carpeting, from 18in. to 36in. wide, sold in lengths, as required. Catalogues free on application. Commissions executed.

Telephone 2661. Telegrams—"Hammer, Dublin."

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I., AUCTIONEER,
29 BACHELOR'S WALK.

SALE TO-MORROW (TUESDAY).

AT 110 GRAFTON STREET, AT 2 P.M. SHARP,

10 SUNBURY GARDENS, UPPER RATHMINES—HELD FOR 999 years, subject to £5 per annum and £1 per annum tax for Gardens. Possession to Purchaser. Handsome Modern House, without basement. Convenient to Mount Temple Tennis Courts and Milltown Golf Links; semi-detached, with side entrance; three reception rooms, five bedrooms, dressing room, bathroom (hot and cold), wash-hand basin, w.c., scullery, &c.; adjoining Electric Tram Terminus.

Messrs. EDMUNDSON and PARKES, Solicitors, Bewley Chambers, Fleet street, Dublin.

£47 14s. 3d. PER ANNUM. ARISING OUT OF THE FIRST-CLASS RETAIL LICENSED HOUSE known as No. 1 WEXFORD STREET, City of Dublin, held in fee-simple, and sub-leased for 150 years from 29th September, 1899, subject to rent, FOR SALE. F.I.V., 4105.

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JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
110 GRAFTON STREET.

ON VIEW TO-DAY. SALE TO-MORROW.

93 RANELAGH ROAD.

HAVING SOLD THE RESIDENCE, WE ARE FURTHER INSTRUCTED TO SELL THE ENTIRE ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,

Comprising as follows—Handsome Inlaid Walnut Marble Top Cabinet, Inlaid Mahogany China Cabinet, Sideboard, Sideboard, Sideboard